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WEATHER
New York: Partly cloudy; moderate temperatures.

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GANG'S MONEY ELECTED DODGE, WEINBERG TELLS HINES JURY

Browder Cites Sinister Aspect Of Dies Probe

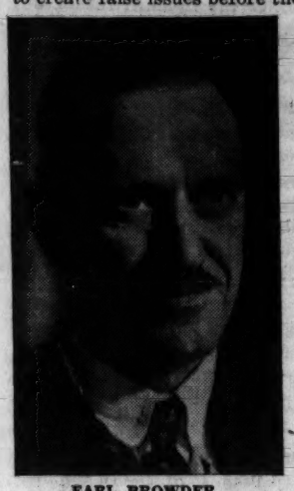
Witch-Hunt Is Aimed at All Progressives, Not Communists, He Says in Press Interview in San Francisco

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 24.—Back of all the burlesque in the Dies Committee hearings is something very serious and very sinister, Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, told the press today.

"The Dies Committee investigation is not primarily directed against us," said Browder. "After all, they know we are still a small party; they are not worried about us.

"It is really an attempt against the New Deal, to try to create false issues before the people. It is very clumsily done, but a very serious purpose is back of it and very sinister forces.



EARL BROWDER

"I will carry on where Congressman Dies left off. He hints about some connection between Communists and Roosevelt. I'll go deeper into that in my speech at Oakland tonight, and tell exactly what connection there is between the Communists and Roosevelt."

Browder speaks tonight in Oakland, Thursday in San Francisco, Sunday in Los Angeles, Monday in San Pedro. William Z. Foster speaks also at the first three meetings.

Newsmen joked about Shirley Temple aiding Communists.

"I haven't been able to see Shirley yet," retorted Browder. "I hope she'll invite me to see her."

"Perhaps it should be denied officially that John L. Lewis and Roosevelt are members."

"And Shirley?"

"Shirley is barred by age limit. Perhaps when she reaches the age, she may be allowed to join."

On Party policy, Browder said:

"We make it clear we support every progressive measure that comes before the country. Everything that to any degree will meet the needs of the people. We identify ourselves with the great majority of the people who support these measures.

"Politics used to be conducted on issues far from the lives of the people. Now it is different. We do all we can to secure unity of all progressive people behind a single candidate, in elections.

"Reactionaries have only one hope of winning in this country, and that's to divide progressives. Anyone who's against reactionaries must work for progressives. That isn't particularly Communist policy. That's the policy of all progressives.

"Communism is not the issue before America today. The only ones who want it made the issue are the reactionaries. Progressives don't want it. Communists don't want it. This should be a hint to the majority of the people. Democracy and peace are issues today. Both are threatened, from within and without.

"The Dies Committee is a good example of this threat. It represents a coalition of reactionaries of both old parties trying to break up the unity of the people around the New Deal, a coalition moving toward fascism. It is well known these people are anti-Roosevelt."

Browder said Roosevelt's peace program gets the strongest support from the people.

C.I.O. Steel Leader Scores Dies Probe

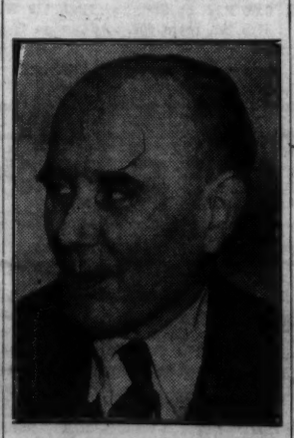
Van A. Bittner, SWOC Director, Calls for Unity of Labor Behind New Deal; Assails Washington Committee as Red-Baiters

(Special to the Daily Worker)

IRON RIVER, Mich., Aug. 24.—In a brilliant speech delivered at the SWOC miners' picnic at Sunset Lake last Sunday, Van A. Bittner, regional director of the SWOC, called upon the forces of labor to unite behind the New Deal and for the unionization of the iron ore miners. Dealing with the recent wave of red-baiting, of which the Dies Committee has become the chief platform, Bittner said:

"We have vigilantes right here, in this part of the country. A vigilante in this country is not even as good a man as a Japanese in China or Hitler in Austria." Regarding the fake issue of Communism, he stated that even Roosevelt is accused of being a Communist and expressed his wish "There were millions of Communists like Roosevelt" As to the right to belong in unions:

"If the employer hires a Communist, he is good enough to belong to the union. In the army, during the war they did no look for the political opinions of the men. If Communists were good enough to fight for the country during war, then they were good enough to belong to the unions and fight for the Republic in time of peace."



VAN A. BITTNER

"They Should Go to Salem"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (UP).—Chairman Prentiss Brown, D., Mich., of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, today volunteered a "little" free criticism of the House Committee Investigating Un-American Affairs.

Describing the committee, headed by Rep. Martin Dies, D., Tex., as a "witch-burning expedition," Brown expressed surprise that one of the sub-committees is scheduled to visit Hollywood in connection with the inquiry.

"I should think they'd go to Salem, Mass., instead," he said.

MAYOR TELLS STATE AFL TO END DIVISION

Gets Convention's Biggest Ovation in Plea for Labor Unity

By Esther Cantor

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The 75th annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor today tendered Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York City the biggest ovation at any of its sessions after a speech which concluded with a plea that labor forget its "differences" and "divisions" in its fight for security and happiness.

The convention, however, then passed a resolution which under the disguise of non-partisan political activity contained a violent attack on the American Labor Party as a Committee for Industrial Organization "adjunct."

There was some confusion as to the exact meaning of the resolution, with some delegates interpreting the measure as still leaving the way open for endorsement of ALP candidates.

The Mayor's unity plea came after an address punctuated with applause, which stressed the need for national legislation on child labor, wages, hours and social security.

"Don't be diverted from the onward march of labor toward that ultimate objective," he said. "While you may have your differences. While you may have your divisions, remember that it is one great army of American working men and women marching forward for the security and future happiness of the greatest country in the world."

EXTENDS INVITATION

The Mayor said that his main purpose in attending the Convention was to invite the State AFL organization to hold its 1939 Convention in New York City. George Meany, president of the State AFL, who introduced New York City's

(Continued on Page 4)

Lehman Urges Constitution Vote By Points

Lump Submission, He Says Is 'Unfair', Hits P. R. Ban

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Governor Lehman today urged that controversial amendments to the proposed constitution for New York state be submitted separately to the people.

In a letter to Frederick E. Crane, president of the Constitutional Convention, Lehman hit at a lump submission of the fifty-odd propositions as "unfair and unwise." The people are more likely to reject the good proposals with the bad, he warned.

The Governor also condemned the proposed constitutional ban on proportional representation. Citing the overwhelming vote by which the people of New York City had adopted P. R. at last year's referendum, he declared that "other communities should have the right to decide whether or not they wish to operate under proportional representation."

LETTER HELPS

Commenting on the Governor's letter, Judge Crane revealed that he personally favored submission of the constitution in sections. Many Republicans who leaned toward an "all or nothing" vote have shifted under the barrage of protests from the press and progressive organizations, according to Crane.

It is extremely doubtful that the convention will re-consider the prohibition on P. R., especially since Crane will rule against reopening any proposition in the constitution. Progressives are therefore concentrating on securing a separate vote on P. R. in November. Their prospects seem good enough although they may be upset by the Up-State Republicans who favor linking P. R. with reapportionment.

It has not been decided whether the convention tomorrow night (Thursday) will first certify the new constitution or vote on its manner of submission.

Halpern, Dies Witch-Hunt 'Star Witness,' Is Fugitive From Federal Larceny Warrant

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 24.—Alvin I. Halpern, a star witness for the red-baiting Dies Committee and deserter from the Spanish Republican Army, was being sought today by Federal authorities on a U. S. Government warrant for larceny.

Harry Gutterman, United States Commissioner in the Boston area, revealed that the U. S. District Court at Washington, D. C., wanted Halpern on the charge of stealing a valuable diamond wrist watch.

Halpern was arraigned before Commissioner Gutterman in Federal Court here last July 16.

He testified under oath at the Dies Committee hearing last week, reciting fantastic lies that American volunteers are being held "prisoners" by the Loyalist Spanish Government. These allegations were blasted by Lieut. Frank O'Flaherty, former officer in the Abraham Lincoln Battalion of Spain, who charged that Halpern was a deserter.

Commissioner Gutterman, asked to comment on the Halpern case, today said:

"In view of certain facts then presented, I withheld the records, because I believed no purpose could be served by publicity on the matter. Because of recent publicity given Halpern, and the defendant's record having become public interest, I today decided to make public Halpern's record."

The Commissioner said that the warrant against Halpern charged him with larceny of a diamond-studded watch from a Mrs. Schwartz, in an Illinois Ave., Washington, D. C., boarding house.

It was indicated that a possible conspiracy may exist in the case, since papers relating to the case were said to have been previously removed from the public files and impounded by Gutterman.

Mrs. Edith Seltzer, proprietor of a Boston boarding house, stated in a sworn affidavit that Halpern rifled a Jewish National Fund collection box and appropriated the charity funds for his personal use.

Lewis Confers With Martin At Capital

CIO Head Says He Is 'Not Pessimistic,' Martin Is Silent

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—CIO Chairman John L. Lewis has proposed a peace plan designated to restore harmony in the United Automobile Workers of America, it was learned today from a high CIO source.

Lewis submitted his plan in a series of alternate conferences lasting until late at night with Homer Martin, President of the U.A.W., and with pro-CIO auto union leaders ousted by Martin.

Asked if he was optimistic about the auto situation, the CIO chief smiled and said:

"I am not pessimistic."

The exact details of the plan submitted by Lewis were not revealed.

Martin participated in three conferences with Lewis and high CIO officials during the day. With Martin were R. J. Thomas, U.A.W. vice president and Ernest Cuneo, New York attorney reported to be closely associated with Jay Lovestone.

The parleys in which the CIO leader sought to find a solution to end factional struggles in the auto union began at 11 A.M. when Martin and his two companions arrived at the building of the United Mine Workers here.

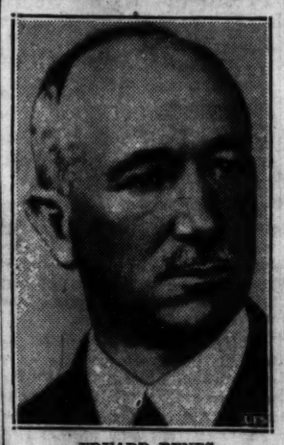
A number of ranking CIO leaders including Philip Murray, vice president of the CIO, John Brophy, CIO director, Thomas J. Kennedy, Secretary Treasurer of the United Mine Workers and Lee Pressman, CIO counsel, attended all of the conferences.

Martin went into conference again with Lewis at 3 P.M., and left shortly before five to speak at a U.A.W. rally in Baltimore in preparation for a labor board election there.

At this point, the ousted officers, who had already conferred with Lewis for two hours yesterday, again saw Lewis presumably to discuss his new plan.

After his Baltimore radio speech, Martin returned to Washington for a final session with Lewis at 8:30 P.M.

Czech President



EDUARD BENES

Infant Death Rate Climbs in City With Heat

The excessive temperatures during the greater part of the week ending last Saturday, August 20, were probably responsible for the increase in the City's general death rate and in the infant mortality rate, according to Thomas J. Duffield, Registrar of Records in his weekly report to Health Commissioner John L. Rice.

In the week just closed, deaths from all causes totaled 1,284 and the general death rate were 8.9 per thousand of population, as compared with 1,217 and a rate of 8.5 in the preceding week. In the corresponding week of 1937, the rate was 8.3 and 8.0 n 1936.

The infant deathrate, which was 38.8 two weeks ago, was 42.4 per thousand live births last week. Eighty-two deaths of children under one year of age were reported. This marks the second time this month that the weekly infant death rate has been above 40.

Nazis Ban Austrian Catholic League

VIENNA, Aug. 24 (UP).—The Volksbund of Austrian Catholics, a cultural organization, has been suppressed by Nazi authorities, it was disclosed today.

The only Catholic association of any kind now left in Austria, according to church authorities, is Catholic Action, all others having been suppressed.

Runciman Gets Protest From Anti-Nazis

Foes of Hitler in Sudeten Area Say No Surrender

PRAGUE, Aug. 24.—German Social Democrats and democratic cultural groups of the Sudeten area of Czechoslovakia today protested to the government and to Viscount Runciman, British "mediator," against any plan to yield to the Nazi Henleinists.

The Social Democrats told Runciman that autonomy would foist a Nazi regime upon the large mass of people who are still insufficiently organized to protect their liberties and interests.

The German Democratic Cultural Community of Bruenn, in the Sudeten region, petitioned President Eduard Benes and Premier Milan Hodza with a similar appeal. They demanded that the so-called "volunteer army" in the Sudeten region should be dissolved because it was in effect a private army of the Henleinists.

The Bruenn memorandum declared:

"We call the attention of the Government to the danger to life, freedom and property of many Germans which would grow out of granting the undemocratic demands of the Sudeten party. The number of German Democrats is far greater than indicated by election results because of terroristic pressure of the Sudeten party on the voters.

"The German democratic citizenry is sharply opposed to the totalitarian and social principles of National Socialist ideology. The democratic citizenry demands also that its youth be reared in the democratic spirit by democratic teachers who will instruct it in loyalty to the state."

Trust Loses Tax Fight

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (UP).—The Board of Tax Appeals disclosed today the Amerex Holding Corporation, New York, formerly the Chase and Chase Securities Corporations, has agreed to pay a 1928 income tax deficiency of $510,226.

Japanese Kill Passengers in Chinese Plane

Machine-Gun Civil Line, American Pilot Safe

HONG KONG, Thursday, Aug. 25 (UP).—The U. S. gunboat Mindanao today was speeding to this British Crown colony with two survivors of a partly American owned passenger airplane which was forced down, machine-gunned and wrecked by Japanese war planes killing an estimated 13 Chinese civilians.

It was understood that the wrecked ship's pilot, Hugh L. Woods of Winfield, Kan., would report immediately on arrival here to the U. S. Consulate General and naval authorities.

The plane was forced down at 8:35 A.M. yesterday by five Japanese naval planes from a base in the Ladrones Islands which had chased it from Hong Kong. It was announced officially that 13 of 17 Chinese passengers were dead or missing and that the Japanese machine-gunned the passengers as they were trying to reach shore after Woods had brought the ship down in the Pearl River near Canton.

MACHINE-GUNNED

CNAC offices here in announcing the disaster said the five Japanese planes converged on the big passenger liner and fired machine guns, causing the pilot to lose control. The plane plunged into the river where it was machine-gunned again. Its riddled fuselage was resting in shallow water with the tail sticking in the air.

The Mindanao, with Pilot Woods and the Chinese radio operator of the wrecked plane was due here today. One wounded Chinese passenger was in a hospital at Macao, a Portuguese colony across the bay from Hong Kong. It was feared that all the 13 missing were dead. Most of the passengers were Chinese bankers en route to Chungking, secondary Chinese national capital in Szechuan Province, to attend a financial conference.

French Strikes Spread to Save 40-Hour Laws

Mediterranean Dock Workers Join In Sympathy Moves

PARIS, Aug. 24 (UP).—A Marseilles dockworkers' strike spread tonight to other French Mediterranean ports where sympathy demonstrations were ordered against Premier Edouard Daladier because of his threat to abandon the 40-hour work week.

The weekend stevedores strike at Marseilles, involving about 7,000 workers and tying up scores of ships, was partially responsible for a governmental crisis Monday when two cabinet ministers resigned in opposition to Daladier's proposals.

As Deputy Charles Pomaret, a Union Socialist who is more to the left than Daladier's own Radical Socialists, took over his new tasks as labor minister thousands of port workers responded to the call of the Marseilles unions for sympathy walkouts.

Stevedores at Port Bou and Port Saint du Rhone said they would immediately follow the example of the Marseilles workers in refusing to unload steamers on nights or Sundays.

TAMMANY D. A. SAW PAY-OFF, HE CHARGES

Schultz Aide Says He Handed Hines $3,000 As Dodge Looked On

By John Meldon

District Attorney Dewey yesterday paraded the sordid election tactics of Tammany Hall when he drew from State witness, George Weinberg, Schultz "business" man that he had paid thousands of dollars to Hines for the campaign of former Tammany District Attorney William Copeland Dodge, in the presence of the latter.

The witness Weinberg had the day previously explained the activities of the late Francis J. Erwin, and Hulon Capshaw, both Tammany magistrates in the "fix" setup of the enormously profitable racket, for which Hines, biggest of Tiger district leaders, is under indictment as the head "fixer."

Weinberg, calmly replying to Dewey's questions, stated that he at one time paid $3,000 to Hines, in the office of the latter's attorney, Joseph Shalleck, while Dodge was present. He said when he entered the office, with the money put up by Schultz, Hines turned to Dodge and said:

"Do you know George? This is one of Dutch Schultz's boys."

Then, Weinberg went on to relate, Hines informed Dodge that the "Dutchman" was putting up underworld funds for his election.

PECORA WAS VICTIM

The chief witness declared that he thereafter gave Hines sums of $2,000 and $3,000 at a time for the Tammany campaign.

Weinberg, who turned State's witness after being arrested with Richard (Dixie) Davis and the latter's girl friend in a Philadelphia hideout, sat hunched in the chair, his left ear cocked at Dewey, gesturing with his big hands as he answered questions. He is supposed to have been made deaf in his right ear some years ago after a severe gang beating.

He told Dewey that the "Dutchman" put up the money for election of Dodge because he believed Mayor John P. O'Brien, Tammany's candidate, had very little chance of winning over La Guardia in that election, which was a three-cornered contest including Recovery Party candidate Joseph V. McKee.

Justice Ferdinand Pecora, sitting at the Hines trial, opposed Dodge for the office of District Attorney in the same race—losing to Dodge after the latter rode into office with gangland's financing.

The following is part of the court transcript in which Dewey questioning Weinberg, brought out the gangster aid given to the drive to elect Dodge. The interjections are by chief defense counsel, Lloyd Paul Stryker:

Q. Now, in the same year, 1933, did you have a talk with Schultz about the coming election? A. I did.

Q. Will you tell us about when you had that first talk with Schultz about the coming election? A. I believe it was some time in September.

Q. By the way, he was still a fugitive? A. He was.

Q. You were meeting him at one of these hideouts A. I was.

Q. Now, what did he say to you and what did you say to him? A. He told me that it being that he is in hiding, with this coming election, that I would have to help and get everybody with him to help Jimmy Hines on the election and that we would have to give him all the money he needed to help him out.

Q. Did he say how much? A. No, he never fixed any amount.

Q. Did he say anything about any specific candidate? A. No, I don't recall.

ALL HELP FOR DODGE

Q. Well, was the name of Dodge mentioned in the conversation?

Mr. Stryker: I don't know what that is, if it is not leading. I object to it.

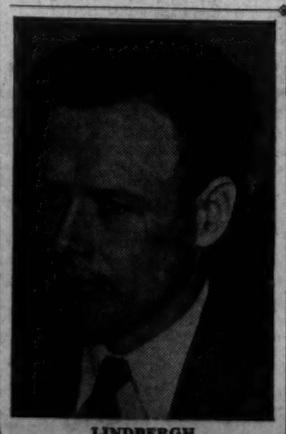
The Court: The District Attorney has first sought to exhaust the witness's recollection before suggesting it. Under those circum-

(Continued on Page)

Lindberghs Meet Soviet Fliers As Guest of Hero of Pole Flight

(By Radio to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, August 24.—The Soviet Arctic ace Vodopianov was host to a reception for Col. Charles Lindbergh and his wife Saturday, at which the American flyer discussed with interest the experience of the Polar party last year.



LINDBERGH

Attending the reception at the home of Vodopianov were other leading flyers of the Soviet Union, among them Kokkinaki and Slepnev, and officials of the American Embassy and members of the Peoples Commissariat of Foreign Affairs.

Sharing his impression of Moscow with most other visitors, Lindbergh expressed great admiration of the capital's appearance. He said he was astounded at the equipment in the plants of the laboratories of the military air force and the academy, and expressed interest in the art exhibitions.

Lindbergh spoke of the fine quality of Soviet planes and the high skill of their pilots.

The Lindberghs are expected to go southward within the next few days.

VODOPYANOV

DESERTIONS IN HITLER'S ARMY MOUNT DAILY

Short Rations and Brutal Treatment Cause Many to Skip Across Border Into Czechoslovakia; Revolt Is Reported

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PRAGUE, Aug. 24.—A tremendous increase in the already widespread desertions within the ranks of the German army has marked the period since May 21 of this year, when the Czechoslovakian crisis became acute, according to a news report from German underground channels.

A recent report declared that almost 100 of these desertions were from troop units mobilized near the Czechoslovakian border. Fifty German soldiers were said to have escaped from the large military camp in Grafenwohr, Bavaria, 28 from a garrison in Silesia and 20 from the northern part of Austria.

Reasons given for the increasing desertions were the inhuman treatment and intensive drill to which the German military are subjected, and also the growing fear of an impending war.

The Hitler government is conducting a frenzied campaign of spying and propaganda to combat desertion. A special department of the Gestapo has been created to deal with this particular phase of the growing resentment against the Nazi regime.

The "soldier" propaganda issued by the Third Reich reaches ludicrous heights in view of the terrible routine to which recruits into the army are submitted.

"It is not easy to be a recruit," an article in the "Konigsberger Allgemeine Zeitung" of July 16 is quoted as saying. "The sooner the young soldier becomes disciplined and renounces his 'I,' the sooner will he become a part of the new soldiers' world and will feel at home in it. The soldier will then feel at home in the army and will acquire a typical soldier's personality."

Polish, Czech, Swiss and other newspapers report the growing discontent, the suicides and the desertions in the German army.

The "Czechke Slovo" last year reported 83 suicides among 200 German soldiers scheduled to go to the aid of Franco in Spain. "Prager Press" at the same time wrote of seventeen German pilots who fled to Austria last year to escape having to serve the fascists in Spain.

"Galo Novini," Saarbrucken newspaper, reported the court-martial of nine soldiers for desertion last December. A trial of workers on charges of sabotage of military equipment was being conducted at the same time. This newspaper noted the upsurge of anti-fascist sentiment in the German army, declaring that deserters flee to the Republican Army of Spain or into French territory.

This year's desertions are reported to be much more extensive than last year's. Officers of the German army, according to "Galo Novini," are openly complaining of an "insufficient military spirit among the Hamburg soldiers," who are criticized for their passiveness which "is growing so rapidly that it approaches open discontent."

The Bern Tageblatt of July 18 reported that three German soldiers crossed the Czech border. Between June 1 and June 10, 18 cases of desertion were reported.

Named among those who deserted were Erich Bendich, of the Berlin aero-corporal division; Heinz Bruno Vilde, artillery man of the 60th Artillery Regiment, and Wieland Huber, machine-gunner of the 7th Infantry.

Twenty-two desertions were officially registered for the period between June 11 and June 21. Between June 21 and July 1, twelve new cases of desertion were reported. Incomplete reports place the total number of desertions for June at 52.

"Rabotnik," a Polish newspaper, recently reported a rebellion among soldiers and junior officers occupying the firing ground at Grafenvar. The paper said the revolt was precipitated by the shortness of food rations served. Fifteen of those who rebelled fled into Czechoslovakia.

The special division of the Gestapo, set up for the purpose of halting desertions from the German army, is reportedly having a difficult time. According to the "Deutsche Informazionen," anti-fascist bulletin published in Paris, the "Desertion Department of the Gestapo" finds its task difficult because of the open sympathy shown by the population to the deserters.

Haywood Greets French Labor Leaders

Leon Jouhaux, head of the C.G.T., French trade unions, is greeted by Allan Haywood, Regional Director of the C.I.O., on his arrival Tuesday on the Paris. He is on his way to the International Congress Against War and Fascism to be held in Mexico City next month. With him are Benoit Frachon and Marius Vivien Merle who are also leaders of the C.G.T.

FRANCO'S NOTE EXPOSES FARCE, PRAVDA DECLARES

Paper Declares Answer to Britain Shows Fallacy Of Whole 'Non-Intervention' Scheme; Embarrasses Chamberlain

(By Radio to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 24.—Heading its editorial on Franco's reply on the British non-intervention plan in Spain, "Comedy Unmasked," Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, writes today as folows:

"The long awaited repy of the Spanish rebels, but actually of the Italo-German interventionists, to the British plan of evacuation of 'volunteers' from Spain 'disappointed' leading circles of Britain and France.

"Franco's rude and outright refusal places British and French 'friends' of the Spanish rebels and their accomplices, the interventionists, in a delicate position. The plan of the Italo-German command was to achieve a number of decisive military successes on the fronts, to place the Republicans in a critical position, and in this very way to have the question of evacuation of 'volunteers' taken off the agenda.

"The course of events upset all these calculations. The whole summer campaign ended in a failure for the interventionists. A third difficult and exhaustive winter campaign lies in store. The Italian and German general staffs have started to transport new troops and military equipment to Spain.

"Such actually was the reply of the Italo-German interventionists to the British plan, even before the non-intervention committee received the note of reply from the Burgos government. Not evacuation of 'volunteers,' but extension of intervention—a war of plunder against the Spanish people.

WHOLE POLICY FAILS

"The failure of the British plan at the same time signifies the failure of the entire policy of 'non-intervention' which was stubbornly carried out by the governments of Britain and France for the last two years to the detriment of Republican Spain and to the advantage of the interventionists and rebels.

"But the pontiffs of 'non-intervention' intend to continue to be indulgent towards the interventionists. They are already pretending that certain possibilities allegedly exist to continue negotiations regarding the British plan despite Franco's negative answer. There will be nothing surprising, in fact, if a new plan is drawn up within the non-intervention committee which will be more ineffectual than the present lifeless plan of Juy 5, which in itself is a worsened condition of last year's British plan.

"But this will signify that the leading circles of Britain and France who have entangled themselves in their own policy, are prolonging war in Spain and in this very way aggravating the danger to European peace."

Group Formed To Stop U. S. Aid to Japan

Committee Would Halt Munitions to Invaders

The formation of the American Committee for Non-Participation in Japanese Aggression was announced today. Its purpose is to end American economic assistance to Japan in its illegal invasion of China.

Initial members of the National Board, which is still in the process of formation, include Dr. Edward H. Hume, Director of Christian Medical Council for Overseas Work, Miss Josephine Schain, National Chairman, National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War, Mrs. Lincoln Steffens, Miss Helen Keller, blind and deaf author and lecturer, Mr. George Fitch, Secretary of Y. M. C. A. in China, Mr. Olin D. Wannamaker, educational executive and lecturer.

The Committee which will cooperate with other groups and individuals to achieve its purpose, seeks to crystalize public support for appropriate unofficial and governmental action in checking the flow of munitions and credits to Japan.

It will work toward the enactment by the next session of Congress of a law prohibiting American economic aid to a country "which has violated and is violating a solemn treaty of peace to which the United States is a party." Collaborating with organizations in other countries which are working to halt shipment of war materials to Japan, the Committee will seek international action by peoples and governments.

As its first step, the Committee published today a booklet entitled "America's Share in Japan's War Guilt." It includes statements by President Roosevelt, Secretary Hull, former Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson and by outstanding religious, civic and educational leaders, denouncing aggressor nations and indicting Japan for invading China and bombing its civilian populaton. The booklet points out that the United States supplies Japan with more than half of her essential war materials.

The acting secretary of the Committee which expects to announce the completion of its formal organization in the near future, with outstanding citizens among its sponsors, is Harry B. Price, Professor of Economics, Yenching University, Peiping. Offices of the Committee are located at 8 West 40th Street, New York City.

Mexican Police Raid Fascist Headquarters

President and Secretary of 'Falangist' Group Arrested; Ban on Activities by Government Is Expected

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 24.—Offices of the Spanish fascist organization "Fallange Espanola Tradicionalista," located here in General Prim Street, were raided by federal police on orders by the Attorney General's Office.

Rogelio Fernandez Arusuelo, president of the fascist group, and Bernardo Berredias, its secretary, were arrested and are being held on suspicion until charges can be formed on the basis of a vast treasure of documents found in the offices of the organization.

Although nothing could be learned from Attorney General's office about the contents of the documents taken during the raid, it is generally known here that the "Falangists" not only have carried on extensive work in behalf of Franco by collecting large sums of money and widespread propaganda for the rebels' cause, but that they also have carried out the militarization of many Spanish and native fascist elements, men, women and children. The organization gave these people uniforms, arms and special training in order to prepare them to serve against a government friendly to the Mexican Republic and eventually against the administration of Lazaro Cardenas itself.

The "Falangists" also stand accused of having the friendliest and closest relations to Nazi and various Mexican fascist groups and organizations, some of which, the Cedillo groups, have come out in open rebellion against the Mexican government.

TO BE DISSOLVED

It is expected that the organization of the Spanish Falangists will be dissolved and prohibited in Mexico. But this is not enough, writes El Popular, organ of the C. T. M. "It is necessary that the government of the Republic, which has the confidence of thousands and thousands of workers, peasants and intellectuals and of our brothers in Spain who are so criminally massacred by Franco, implacably smashes these foreign groups to prevent a repetition of the crimes that are now being committed against the workers. This same 'ideology' of the Falange inspired the uprising of Cedillo and is inspiring today the attitude of the 'mercenary press'. 'The recent crime in the state of Michoacan, in which 27 workers lost their lives, the attitude of the Falange and its defenders Ultimas Noticias and Novedades (two of the most reactionary newspapers published here), demonstrate clearly that the magnanimity of the President gives people of this sort only renewed opportunities to stab the Revolution and our country in the back. The working class demands that the government does not hesitate to deal them heavy justice. If they don't receive justice today," El Popular concludes, "they will deal out their injustice tomorrow over all of us."

CTM PURCHASES OUR RADIO STATION

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 22.—Modern equipment for the installing of a long and short wave radio station has been acquired by the National Committee of the Mexican Confederation of Workers (CTM), it was announced by Lombardo Toledano, general secretary of the CTM today.

The voice of Mexican labor will soon be on the air daily, Toledano stated, not only to communicate with the different trade unions and organizations throughout the country but to also counteract the propaganda now being carried on by some of the "independent" radio broadcasting stations.

300,000 ACRES GIVEN TO PEASANTS

MEXICO CITY, August 24.—More than 300,000 acres of land have been distributed among 5,838 families in the state of Oaxaca during the last few days, it was announced here today.

The distribution of the land was carried out by special order of President Cardenas, creating tremendous enthusiasm among the peasants of the state. In the city of Oaxaca a Unification Congress of all the various peasant organizations of the state took place recently. The land distribution was one of the main demands of the congress.

Text of New Soviet Laws Is Published

Pravda Hails Code Based On Stalin Constitution

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 24.—Publishing the text of laws adopted by the second session of the Supreme Soviet, Soviet newspapers today stressed the great significance the new documents will have in relation to the whole life of the country.

The laws were drawn up on the basis of the Stalinist Constitution of the United Socialist Soviet Republics.

The laws published are chiefly based upon Article 14 of the Constitution, providing for a unified state budget, a judicial system, taxation and rules governing citizenship rights.

"The laws adopted by the Supreme Soviet published today will undoubtedly meet with the full approval of the whole Soviet people," writes Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party.

"The Soviet laws firmly protect the interests of the people and the whole people vigorously guards the inviolability of these laws.

"The unanimity which marked the work of the session of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. most strikingly shows the monolithic consolidation of the people around the Party of Lenin and Stalin and the Soviet Government and most convincingly emphasizes the support of the foreign and internal policy of the Party and government by the whole people."

The budget of the Soviet Union, approved by the second session of the Supreme Soviet, provides for an income of 132,600,000,000 rubles and an expenditure of 131,100,000,000 rubles.

The budget had been adopted after detailed consideration by the deputies upon the plans that foreshadow a new rise in Soviet economy.

Siberian Youths Hear of Fight Along Border

(By Radio to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 24.—Dispatches from Khabarovsk, one of the large cities in the Soviet Far East, reported that participants in the fighting with Japanese invaders near Lake Khassan held a large mass meeting jointly with the youth of the city.

The Soviet fighters and aviators told of the costly price the Japanese paid for their encroachment upon Soviet territory.

A Letter from Franco Prison: Lincoln Boy Writes to His Mother

Cleveland Branch of 'Friends' Urges Hull to Aid Rudolph Opara, Held at Zaragoza by Fascists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Aug. 24.—Sanford K. Land, executive secretary of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Cleveland Chapter, has made public a letter received by Mrs. Francis Opara, 961 East 239th Street, Cleveland, from her son, Rudolph Opara, revealing that he is "a prisoner of war in this Provincial Prison of Zaragoza."

Immediately upon receipt of this letter, Land wrote the following to Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Senator Robert Bulkley in Washington urging that efforts be made to exchange Opara.

Opara's letter to his mother follows:

My dear Mother,

A few lines to let you know that I am in good health, but a prisoner of war in this Provincial Prison of Zaragoza.

If it is possible for you, I would appreciate it if you would send me some money which I need here for different things. You can send it to me by means of the International Red Cross.

It is necessary that you write to me in Spanish. I believe it will not be difficult for you to find someone who will read you my letters and who will write yours to me. Your son who loves you and does not forget you—

RUDOLPH OPARA.

French Youth Delegates to Speak Today

Meeting Sponsored by Popular Front Body Of New York

Several French delegates to the Second World Youth Congress will speak today at a meeting organized by the Federation du Front Populaire, on the Problems of Youth and the position of their organization toward the People's Front.

Raymond Guyot, Deputy of Villejuif (suburb of Paris) and representing the Young Communist League of France will be the main speaker. Others are: Danielle Casanova, from the Young Women of France; Leroy Vatiau, from the Laic Republican Youth and Christian Felix, from the Pacifist Youth of France.

The meeting will take place at 8:30 P.M. at Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St., room 608. Admission 25c.

Bronx Fair Sunday to Aid Spain Relief

Outing Combines Aid for Orphans Home on 224th St.

A unique experiment in community cooperation, in which an orphan asylum and several Upper Bronx communities are to play the principal roles, is to take place this Sunday when more than five thousand residents will participate in the Bronx Community Fair, at the 125-acre Edenwald Orphan School grounds 224 St. and Boston Road, the Bronx. Proceeds of the Fair will go to aid Spanish Loyalist orphaned children.

As guests there will be several Spanish and Chinese delegates from them World Wouth Congress, as well as such notables as Councilman Ninfo, Judge Matthew Levy, and other Bronxites. Included in those invited to attend are Congressman Fitzgerald, Nathan Straus and Clifford Odets.

Leaves From a Chinese Pilot's Notebook: Noted Flier, Maj. Ling Sin, Tells of Fighting on Yangtse Front

[This is the last of a series taken from the diary of Maj. Ling Sin, noted Chinese aviator.]

By Major Ling Sin

III. AT THE FRONT

Two days after the raid on Formosa our aviation command received information that the furthest lines of our front were beginning to retreat. Under pressure of the Japanese, who were hurling vast tecnical resource at the central front, our infantry was beginning to give way. It was decided to send aviation to their help. Nine bombers went up at dawn on the 25th of February, flying over the Yangsti river. I was on the foremost aeroplane. Over the town of Ansing we were met by eight Japanese destroyers, patrolling the river and guarding the line.

I decided to turn to the right, changing the original route. But the destroyers had spotted us and turned in pursuit. By that time, however, we had got too far for them to overtake us.

We circled about the hills, waiting for them to go further away, and again returned to our route. There were still forty kilometers to the Japanese front lines. As soon as we got over the river again we encountered another seven Japanese destroyers. These attacked us, but our pilots are past-masters of the art of sticking together. We know how to fly in a compact mass, which usually makes attack by destroyers almost impossible. But the Japanese pilots did their best to cut our line.

In the space of a second we wrecked one of the destroyers and again took shelter over the hills. The Japanese pilots decided, apparently that we had taken fright, and themselves went back to their aerodrome. Once more we circled over the hills, waited a short space of time and then made for the town of Uhu. This time no one met us—we had outwitted them.

THANKS FROM THE FRONT

The first sign that we were approaching a town on the front was a line of fire. Villages, fields, woods, bridges—all were on fire. The places where fighting was going on could be determined at a glance. We made out our own troops by various distinguishing features. In the distance we could see the Japanese infantry. We descended to 1,300 meters, formed into a single file, and prepared to bomb. I gave the command: "Bomb!" The bombers began to release bombs all along the front, causing great havoc and imbuing the Japanese troops with panic.

At the same time anti-aircraft guns opened fire from Japanese not far from our planes. A line of our planes therefore decided to cross over the front and bomb the ships at anchor. In a few minutes I saw a huge fire break out on a cruiser. The radioists reported that our bombs had fallen onto the very middle of the ship and the fire had broken out on the spot. The other ships, still firing their anti-aircraft, began to leave the harbor. The planes came back to us and all of us, without a single casualty, returning to the aerodrome at Ianchang.

In the evening we were told of the brilliant results of the raid on the front. The Japanese troops had retreated, and the morale of the Chinese infantry troops had improved enormously. They at once cruisers in the port. Shells burst took up the attack and, that very evening, occupied several important strategical points near Uhu. The Japanese infantry suffered great losses and the cruiser bombed by us was completely put out of action. All the other ships left Uhu and steered for Uanking.

We received congratulations and thanks from the front.

IV. ON THE WAY TO GUANDE.

When we go to the aerodrome in the early morning the pilots exchange jokes and greetings or talk about the weather. This time too we were walking to the aerodrome and scanning the sky. We found it unpromising, with clouds gathering.

"Of course there'll be rain," said our cheerful pilot, Van-Shi-do, "but just the same we'll bomb the Japanese."

We went up to our aeroplanes. The commanders announced to the pilots:

"Wait at your machines for instructions, and in the meantime test the equipment."

The yellow disc of the sun appeared on the horizon, the clouds were mounting. The commanders came to each pilot, giving orders and explaining the purpose of the coming flight.

We were to bomb the Japanese aerodrome at Guande.

"I'll go first, and you follow," the commanders said after their explanations.

We all met in the air, went into formation and started off. Soon we were in a cloud. The leader rose above it; up there the sky was clear and the sun bright.

We flew by our steering board. An hour passed and then another; according to the mechanics we should have already arrived at the Japanese aerodrome. But there were clouds beneath us and the commander did not allow us to break through them. We went on another quarter of an hour. Our leader was apparently thinking out the situation. We expected a decision any minute. And sure enough we soon got the command: "Descend!"

NO RAID WITHOUT RESULTS

We sank through the cloud and flew low, but no aerodrome was to be seen. We must have gone too far left. The mechanics made rapid calculations and once more we resumed our route. A town came into sight, and not far was the Japanese aerodrome. The bombers began circling round the suburbs of the town. In the distance we could see a line of Japanese destroyers, but we were not afraid of them, it was they who were afraid to approach us.

And just on the way to the aerodrome, right over Guande, our leader saw three long trains. Descending a bit we saw that two of them consisted of cisterns—apparently petrol, and the third carried munitions. The order was given to destroy them.

We turned and flew in their direction. The bombers took aim. Japanese anti-aircraft opened fire on us only after the bombs had dropped, and the trains were already enveloped in smoke and flames. The bombing was carried out irreproachably. Our leader made one more circle and we followed him, watching the explosions of the cisterns and munition cars. After this our leader went into the clouds again, first giving the signal to go back, by a motion of the wings.

At the aerodrome at Nanchang, where we returned without a single casualty, the commander assembled us and said:

"Let the Japanese marauders know that Chinese pilots never make a single raid without results. The Guande aerodrome was hidden in mist, but we'll go back to it . . ."

"That's right!" we exclaimed and went to weigh the bombs for the next raid.

CENTRAL FRONT, NANCHANG.

(Translated from Chinese.)

C.P. PARLEY BARES ANTI NEW DEAL AIM OF PA. PROBE

Tory Graft Quiz Is Exposed As Republican Election Strategy in Philadelphia Meeting; 'Daily' Drive Is Launched

By Ernest Pendrell

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—In a penetrating political anaysis Sam Adams, newly-elected District Organizer of the Communist Party here declared today that "a James victory in Pennsylvania in November will give the Republican Party a Presidential candidate in 1940."

Addressing an enlarged plenum of the Communist Party of Pennsylvania, Adams's report was enthusiastically received by the 118 delegates who came from all over the state and represented a cross section of the population.

The hall, gaily decorated with Party banners and echoing the slogan of, "Defeat the Republican Party at All Costs," vibrated with the singing of the "Stars Spangled Banner" and the "International" as Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, veteran member of the National Committee called the plenum to order.

Labeling the Republican Party's mud-slinging at the Earle administration in Pennsylvania an attempt to "usurp power through the courts" Adams added emphasis to the need "for defeating the Republican Party at all costs."

Said Adams: "Pennsylvania with Ohio and Michigan constitute the most important battleground for the 1940 elections and this fact has already been exhibited by the Republican Party and the Democratic Party. The Republican Party is making no secret of the fact that they are pouring funds into the Pennsylvania campaign for the purpose of defeating the New Deal."

Adams continued: "As can be seen by the speeches of Republican spokesman already the Republican Party in this State s proposing a typical Hoover program for the people."

URGES IMMEDIATE UNITY

A major portion of Adams's report to the delegates was concerned with the vital problem of healing the breaches that have been created in Pennsylvania by the enemies of the people, both in the economic and political field.

Relating instances of progressive actions on the part of the rank and file of the A. F. of L. union, Adams called for a wide campaign of education within the American Federation of Labor.

Adams called attention to the testimony of James Frey of the executive council of the A. F. of L. before the Dies Committee as an attempt by the Republican Party to becloud the issues facing the people in this election.

"Our answer to Frey must be the rapid growth of the Communist Party within the A. F. of L. Already we have," Adams said, "more Communists in several A. F. of L. unions than in CIO unions."

Adams tagged Frey as a liar for his statement that the Communist Party of Pennsylvania is withdrawing its ticket in the Fall elections.

"This very fact," said Adams, "brought before the people of the State will expose the attempt of Frey and the Republican Party to create red hysteria against the Earle ticket. Nevertheless our purpose in keeping our ticket in the field is not to split the pro-New Deal forces. On the contrary we will do everything to unite the progressive vote in order to defeat the Republican Party."

The speaker appealed to all progressives in trade unions, Labor's Non-Partisan League, the Democratic Party, the Workers Alliance, the International Workers Order, to conduct an aggressive campaign for the defeat of reaction.

"Let us remember" Adams said, "that the red issue is being raised to obscure the danger of a return to a Hoover regime."

The delegates burst into laughter as Adams said in referring to Frey's testimony before the Dies committee, "unlike Samson of Biblical times, the Republicans will not kill the progressives with the jawbone of an ass."

On a par with Frey are the Lovestoneite-Trotzkyite splitters of the labor movement here, who are calling on the workers to reject the Earle-Jones ticket, using the Republican-inspired graft probe as an excuse.

Further evidence of reactionary splitting of the people's movements, which may have serious reprecussions in November, if not checked, is Margiotti's entrance into the campaign, under new, third-party auspices. The "Pathfinder," Margiotti's new standard-bearer, is the creation of the Republican Party, seeking to win the large Italin vote of Pennsylvania away from the Earle-Jones ticket, it was revealed by Adams.

The fact that in 1934 Earle was elected to the governorship of the State by a margin of only 66,000 votes, should awaken all progressives to the need of aggressively fighting the Republican Party.

Adams urged the building of the Communist Party in this state, to greatly raise the circulation of the Party Press, to increase vastly the distribution of our literature as the tasks facing the Communist Party here now.

Frank Hellman, City Organizer of the Communist Party, launched the Daily Worker $13,000 financial drive with the approval of the Plenum.

The delegates who gave a rousing reception to Adams's report, heard J. Peters of the National Committee call for more vigilant recruiting to the Communist Party from the basic industries.

Martin Young, district organizer of the Pittsburgh district and James Egan, state chairman of the Party of Pennsylvania added their approval to the remarks of Adams and called for an aggressive campaign to defeat reaction in this State in November.

Patriotic Body Also Blasts Dies Inquiry

Descendants of the American Revolution Rap Witch Hunt

The following telegram was sent by Sylvia Wilcox Razey, Executive Secretary of the Descendants of the American Revolution, to Representative Martin Dies, Chairman of the House Committee investigating un-American activities.

"As a patriotic lineal organization dedicated to the furtherance of true Americanism, the Descendants of the American Revolution protest the brand of 'patriotism' motivating your committee investigating un-American activities. To label progressive individuals and organizations devoted to social and economic reform as un-American and subversive puts all our greatest American patriots, including Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln, in that category. Your investigation appears to be using the taxpayers' money in an attempt to discredit the New Deal and its public agencies."

Fights Air Monopoly Of RFC Chairman

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 24 (UP).—The Federal Communications Commission today was asked by County Judge Roy Hofheinz to investigate the interests of Jesse H. Jones, RFC chairman, in three Houston radio stations.

Hofheinz sad he made the request "so that we may be guaranteed freedom of speech."

Hofheinz named stations KTRK, KXYZ and KPRC as those dominated by Jones and asserted that Jones' attorneys censored an address he made over two of them. Jones is in Europe.

TODAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF

HAWKS WANTED TO WRITE, NOT FLY

NEW CANAAN, Conn., Aug. 24 (UP).—In a post-humous article today in the weekly Connecticut Nutmeg, Commander Frank Hawks, who was killed in an airplane crash last night, told of his desire to quit flying and take up writing as a career.

Hawks wrote that "after buzzing around the skies for the major portion of my 41 years," he would like to abandon flying and write for a living.

"I have always wanted to be a writer," he said.

JERSEY BOARD HITS COAL FREIGHT RATE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (UP).—The Board of Public Utility Commissioners of New Jersey today asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to intervene and remove "prejudicial" freight rates on anthracite between Pennsylvania mines and New Jersey points.

The Board said that the Pennsylvania public utilities commission refused to allow increased rates on anthracite, authorized by the I.C.C. last March. The result, the New Jersey body said, has been that New Jersey anthracite mines have been handicapped in serving New Jersey and nearby Pennsylvania points.

PWA BREAKS RECORD TO SPEED PROJECT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (UP).—The Public Works Administration said today it has broken all speed records in beginning work under the new recovery drive, launching construction of 80 per cent of its program within 60 days after enactment of the relief-recovery bill.

Pwa said Federal agencies have broken ground on $152,794,000 worth of projects.

SETS NEW AUTO SPEED MARK

BONNEVILLE SALT FLATS, Utah, Aug. 24 (UP).—Capt. George E. T. Eyston, the English automobile driver, achieved a speed of 346.8 miles an hour today, but it didn't count for a record.

On a second run over the glistening salt tract the electric timer failed to function. The average of two runs is necessary to constitute a record.

GAS BLAST BURNS THREE WORKERS

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 24 (UP).—Three men, burned in an explosion of a natural gas pocket, 1,400 feet below the earth's surface, were in critical condition in a hospital today.

Five others, all drillers, were burned less seriously in the explosion. The men were drilling through rock in the $700,000,000 aqueduct construction project which will bring Delaware River water to New York City.

One drill struck a natural gas pocket and a spark ignited the gas. It exploded in the small chamber, burning the men.

The injured were Charles Brush and John Hogan, of Kerhonkson, and Francis Majestic, of Gardiner. The accident occurred in shaft 2A near Kerhonkson.

DISCUSS U. S. AID IN PHILCO LOCKOUT

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24 (UP).—Federal intervention as the only hope for quick settlement of the Philadelphia Electric Storage Battery lockout was discussed today by union and company officers after a second union local rejected a proposed contract.

Local 102, following the action of Local 101, rejected basic proposals submitted after a series of conferences between union, company and civic officials. The company said it would not change its stand on disputed points.

Mississippi Renominates 7 Congressmen

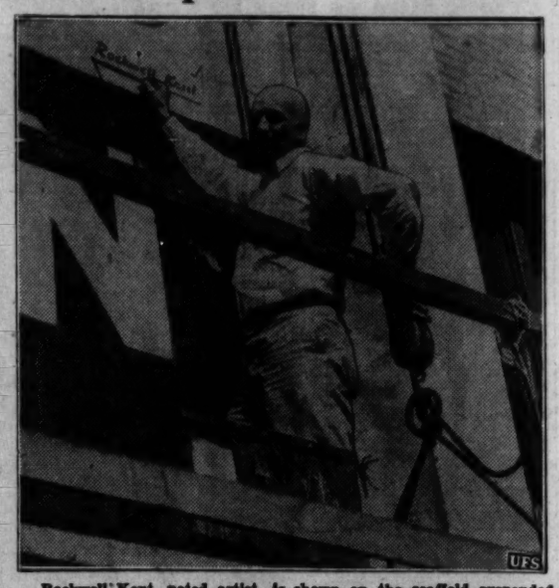
JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 24 (UP).—Mississippi's seven congressmen were renominated in yesterday's democratic primary, partial returns showed today.

Best known of the seven was Rep. John E. Rankin, co-author of the TVA Act, of the First District, who had a lead of over 5,000 votes with two-thirds of the votes counted.

The others re-nominated were Reps. William M. Whittington, who was unopposed, Third District; Wall Doxey, Second District; A. L. Ford, Fourth District, Ross Collins, Fifth Dstrct; Wilam Colmer, Sixth District; Dan R. McGeehee, Seventh District.

No national issues figured in the campaigns.

Paints for Spain



Rockwell Kent, noted artist, is shown on the scaffold suspended from the roof of a New York theatre, as he signs his latest work of art—a huge signboard advertising the $250,000 American Relief Ship which will sail to Spain next month with 5,000 tons of supplies for the relief of suffering in Spain.

C.P. Leaflet in Georgia Urges Defeat of Tory

Communist Party, In Pamphlet, Calls on Voters To Cast Ballot Like Tom Watson Would In Primary

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 24.—Calling for defeat of Senator Walter George and other reactionary Democrats in the Georgia primaries, Sept. 14, the Communist Party cited the liberal opinions of the late Senator Thomas Watson in this state.

"If Tom Watson were alive today how would he vote?" was the question in large type on the opening page of a large four-page folder.

"He would see again his old enemies, the great corporations, the power trust, the railroad companies, the banks, Wall St., the speculators, the money power, all lining up against the common people," answered the Communist Party.

"He would like to see the people, who years ago followed his bright crusading banner, now joining hands to defend their homes, their livelihood and their families, against the crushing attacks of the money power. And old Tom would be mighty proud to see the people rally behind the banner of the New Deal, the banner of Roosevelt, the banner of progress."

Hitting directly against Senator George and the reactionaries on his ticket, whose chief campaign stock are attacks upon the President and his policies, the appeal declared

"If Tom Watson were alive today, he would applaud the steps which President Roosevelt, backed up by 90 per cent of the people, has taken to fight the depression. He would applaud the National Labor Relations Act, guaranteeing the workers the right to organize. He would applaud the wages and hours bill although he would be sorry that the minimum wage is so low. He would applaud the efforts of the New Deal to regulate the trusts and monopolies. He would cheer the steps to help the farmers, but he would be dissatisfied (just as we are dissatisfied) that the New Deal has moved so slow in solving the problems of the dirt farmers."

BLASTS TALMADGE

Pointing to the coalition of reactionary Republicans and reactionary Democrats behind candidates of the George stripe, the Communist appeal declared

"In short, defeat Walter F. George, the Tory, at all costs. George for ex-senator!"

A considerable part of the folder is a review of President Roosevelt's recent pronouncements on the South—of how the low purchasing power of the Southern workers and farmers contributes to the "economic unbalance" in the entire country. Referring to the opinions of ex-Governor Eugene Talmadge, who is also in the senatorial race, the Communist appeal recalled that he said "No labor is worth more than 50 cents a day." Going down the line on the legislative records of Congressmen Vinson, Cox and Owens, the appeal to the voters classed these men with George and Talmadge.

A program for improvement of living standards of the people and the life of Southern communities is outlined by the Communist Party, with planks of housing, tax exemption for small property owners, public health expansion, adequate relief, labor legislation, better education opportunities and improvement in social security.

Contrasting the "white supremacy" character of the politics of the Tory candidates, the Communist Party recalled the following passages from Watson's speeches:

"The accident of color can make no possible difference in the interests of farmers, croppers and laborers."

Remarks directed to a white and Negro audience cited were:

"You are kept apart that you may be separately fleeced of your earnings. You are made to hate each other because upon that hatred is rested the arch of financial despotism which enslaves you both. You are deceived and blinded that you may not see how this race antagonism perpetuates a monetary system which beggars both."

The Communist Party appeals for protection of the right of Negro people to vote, which would "double the votes of the common people." The Party appeals for a Democratic Front in Georgia consisting of all progressive and forward-looking people to defeat reaction.

DIES COMMITTEE MEETS IN SECRET TO SHIELD FASCISTS

Witness Tells How Mussolini Works to Influence U. S. Youth, But Red-Baiting Probers Bar Reporters from Session

Mussolini's New York agents, his American youth movement, his storm troopers and his press and radio propaganda were exposed yesterday before three members of the Dies Congressional Committee.

But all in secert in star chamber hearings in the United States District Court Building.

In marked contrast to the staged open hearings in Washington, where red-baiting witnesses like John P. Frey and James B. Matthews, the strikebreaker, talked before reporters, the probe of fascism was held behind closed doors.

But the story came out none the less in spite of the efforts of Congressman Joe Starnes of Alabama, the chairman of the sub-committee, and J. P. Thomas of New Jersey. J. J. Dempsey, the third member, has criticized the Dies policies.

SUBMITS PROOF

The story came out when reporters interviewed Giralamo Valenti, chairman of the Italian Anti-Fascist Committee, the chief witness, as he left the secret hearings. The reporters were waiting because Congressman Thomas had said the committee had a "sizzling hot tip, too dangerous to talk about."

Valenti had hardly finished talking—he hadn't been told to be quiet before—when the chief Dies committee investigator, John C. Metcalfe, came out and asked him to hush up till such time as open hearings should be held.

Valenti told the Congressmen frankly that they had been listening to a lot of "bed-time" stories in Washington. He said they had been hearing a lot of unproven statements.

But he submitted proof for his charges that Mussolini, a foreign dictator, was invading the United States with fascist organizations and corrupting American youth.

He showed pictures to illustrate his charges.

U. S. CHILDREN

A picture of a group of American children giving the fascist salute in Italy was a high point in this exhibit. These children were among hundreds of children from the schools in New York and elsewhere, whom the Italian consuls arrange to have transported to Italy every summer as guests in the "Colonie del fasci all Estero (government summer camps) to receive military drill and to be trained in Anti-Democratic fascist doctrines for periods of two to three months.

These children wear the uniforms of the Balilla, the fascist youth organization, during their stay in Italy.

"What do you expect these children to be when they grow up?" Valenti asked the committee.

"Will they be American citizens or fascist citizens?" he inquired.

The committee was upset. Its members assured Valenti that he would be given an opportunity to give them more information at a public hearing.

Valenti furnished more evidence in a prepared statement, which the committee took, without reading at the time. This statement said that the transportation of the children to Italy is managed by a certain Professor Mario Giani, who makes his office in the Italian Consulate in the Palazzo d'Italia, in New York City.

PROPAGANDA SCHOOL

From the consulate Giani **"keeps in touch with his agents, some of whom hold important positions in our colleges and public schools, and with the editors of the dailies and other publications printed in the Italian language," said the statement.**

The mask for Giani's activities is the Dante Alighieri, a fascist propaganda school for children in New York and other cities.

Valenti turned to the Italian storm troopers, the "Squadristi," who drill in America.

"I wonder," he said, "how many public officials know of the existence in Morristown, N. J., of a camp, where we can see 10,000 fascist 'Squadristi'—most of them in Black Shirts—hold a colorful celebration in the presence of the Italian General Consul of New York (Vecchiotti), and hail their Duce."

Prof. Giani and Count Fichetti Guiglia, "an agent of the Italian Fascist government, and a coordinator in both the Italian Fascist Youth organization and the aduit's Federazione Circoli Italiani all'Estero" were present at the blackshirt meet.

NAMES RADIO STATIONS

"I have at my disposal evidence, photographic, too, showing the thousands of organized Squadristi participating with all the above named officials of the Italian government in the Morristown Black Shirt celebration," said Valenti.

Valenti listed four New York radio stations—WBNX, WBIL, WOV and WHOM—broadcast Italian fascist propaganda subversive of American democracy.

And he listed seven daily Pro-Fascist Italian newspapers that work with Mussolini's agents, including Generoso Pope, the Tammanyite's "Il Progresso Italo Americano" and "Il Corriere d'America" in New York City, "Il Popolo Italiano," Philadelphia, and "La Notizia," Boston. In addition more than one hundred other periodicals, bulletins, etc., work with Mussolini's agents, too.

He listed the following fascist organizations and agents in New York City: The Dante Alighieri organization in the Pallazo d'Italia; the Lictor Federation, 225 Canal St., which publishes the Anti-Semitic "Guido della Stirpe" (Cry of the Race); the Associazone 18 Novembre 1935, 7712 New Utrecht Ave., Brooklyn, and Mr. Petroglese and Arturo Efilio; the Circulo Educativo Maria Morgantini, 354 E. 116th St., which Tammany Congressman Lanzetta (Marcantonio's opponent), works with, and Mr. Albondandolo; the "Benito Mussolini Mario Sansini," 2404 Hoffman St., Bronx, and Francesco Copua; the Scuola d'Italiano della Parrocchia, and Father Caprio, its head; the Scuola d'Italiano del Circulo Educativo, "9 Maggio 1938"—XVI, 243 Avenue U. Brooklyn, and Mr. Cinelli; the Scuola Parraochale di Sant'Anna, 312 E. 110th St., and Mr. Palmieri; and several others.

See Page 3 On Monday

WIFE BEATS HIM, SAYS BOXER

CHICAGO, Aug. 24 (UP).—Menrad Kraus, a professional boxer, petitioned the Superior Court for a divorce today, charging that his wife had beaten him, torn off his shirt, and kicked him.

510 Rockaway Avenue
Brooklyn Tel.: Dickens 3-7687

BEN'S SANDWICH LUNCH
101 University Place
(Just Around the Corner)
Phone: GR. 3-9469-8875 - Union Shop

WANT-ADS

Rates per Word

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	.07	.08
3 times	.05	.06
7 times	.03	.05

MINIMUM, 10 words

Phone ALgonquin 4-7954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

APARTMENT FOR RENT (Manhattan)

45TH, 343 E. 2 room well-furnished apartment; Garden. $30. MU. 4-0619.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

2ND AVE. 145 (Apt. 14). Exceptionally large room; kitchen privileges; suitable couple. Call evenings.

2ND AVE., 193 (Apt. 16). Suitable 1-2; kitchen privileges; Inquire all week. GRamercy 7-6338.

14TH, 208 W. Clean, comfortable rooms; $3.50 to $5.00.

14TH, 307 E. Clean Singles-Doubles; $3.00 up. Housekeeping apartment; reasonable. Rent relief.

18TH, 26 W. Attractive; private entrance; locking; shower. $20. Glass.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Bronx)

WATSON AVE., 2140. Single, airy, light; for business girl; small family; comradely atmosphere. Lovrovich. TAlmadge 9-5303.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)

51ST ST., 963 Attractive, single-double; private family; near Subway.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Sunnyside, L. I.)

GENTLEMAN. 20 minutes to Times Square. All lines. Nickel fare. STillwell 4-8423.

RESORTS

INDIAN LAKE LODGE, Millerton, New York. Boats, swimming, amusements, 3 and excellent meals. $18 per week Write for booklet.

TRAVEL

DRIVING TO NORTHAMPTON, MASS. Friday afternoon; returning Monday morning; accommodate two; share expenses. Box No. 1374 c-o Daily Worker.

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SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY REMOVED (MEN AND WOMEN)
Results Guaranteed — Personal Service
MY METHOD ENDORSED BY PROMINENT PHYSICIANS
CHAS. H. LANDIS
317 W. 77 St., W. End EN. 2-9150

BUY YOUR BEAUTIFUL
Chiffon & Mesh Lisle
and
Chiffon Rayon Bemberg
STOCKINGS at the
G & G STORES
2 W. 14th St. 52 E. 14th St
101 E. 14th St. 456 7th Ave. (opposite MACY'S)

You, too, can rent your
ROOM
. . . Scores of rooms are rented every day through the Daily and Sunday Worker WANT-ADS. . . . Don't let your room remain vacant! Tell our readers of your vacancy through a WANT-AD. . . . It is inexpensive . . . and will bring you in touch with just the people you would like to have share your home. . . .
Daily Worker
WANT-ADS
for ALL Your Personal Needs
Rent - Sell - Buy - Hire - Exchange

SHOPPERS' GUIDE
For Your Convenience and Economy

Army-Navy Stores

HUDSON, 105 Third Ave., cor. 13th St. Vacation, tent and camp equipment.

A SQUARE DEAL—121—3rd Ave. at 14th. Hiking, Camp Supplies & Tents.

Bar & Grill

BE BRAINY—Eat Fish. 14th St. Sea Food. 210 East 14th St., near 2nd Ave.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S—223 E. 14th St. GR. 5-8989. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

Dentists

DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist. 1 Union Sq. W., Suite 511. GR. 7-6296.

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist. 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5844.

DR. S. BRET SENCER, Surgeon Dentist. 301 West 55th St., cor. 8th Ave. Comradely atmosphere.

Electrolysis

SUPERFLUOUS hair removed permanently. Physician-Nurse in attendance. Belletta, 110 W. 34th St. Room 1102.

Furniture

SELLING OUT BELOW COST! $35,000 new stock consisting modern, maple, 18th century, mahogany, Chippendale styles, living rooms, bedrooms, dinettes, studios, odd pieces. Ever-Ready, 5 UnionSq.W. (14) (BMT IRT)

BANKRUPT STOCK—69-71 E. 8th St., near B'way. Gertaner's Furniture House of real bargains and quality. 23 years on the Square. Comradely attention by Sam Gottlieb, Manager.

Hosiery

AMPROCHIN, 303 5th Ave. (31st St.) Rm. 1711. Union Made Lisles & Underwear.

WHOLESALE 35c pair. By Box (3 pairs). Chiffon Lisle Stella Hosiery Mills, 1182 Broadway (28th) Mail order 7c.

BEMBERG RAYON — Full line of Lisle Hose and Girdles. S. & M. Hosiery, 42 E 14th St.

CHIFFON LISLE, Mesh & Rayon. Wholesale & Retail—By box only! Glenmore Hosiery Co., 3 Clinton St., N.Y.C.

LISLE - SHEER. Full Fashioned. Union made. Wholesale. Eastern Hosiery Mills, 903 5th Ave.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF. General Insurance, 391 E. 149th St. ME. 5-0984. Comradely Attention.

Juvenile Furniture

NURSERYLAND, 510 Rockaway Avenue, B'klyn., nr. Sutter. Juvenile furniture; baby carriages. Open Eves. Terms.

Laundries

ORIGINAL (Union) AL. 4-4695. Family Wash 10c lb.—Min. 10 lbs. $1.35. Shirts Extra.

GREENWICH Village Laundry (Union), 14 Washington Place. SPring 7-3769. Economical. Anywhere in Manhattan.

VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO. Call and deliver. 457 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel.: AP. 6-7090.

Men's Clothing

NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St. nr. Orchard. N.Y.C.

Moving & Storage

J. SANTINI. Many satisfied readers. No money down for storage. 1965 Lexington. LEhigh 4-2223. Bronx, 932 So. Blvd. DAyton 9-7900.

BOSCH Express and Moving. 134 3rd Ave. Near 14th St.). GRamercy 5-5280.

Opticians and Optometrists

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. (N.W. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.) 8th Floor. GR. 7-3347. CIO Shop.

Printers

ROPP PRESS, Union Printers. 4302 New Utrecht Ave., B'klyn. Rush orders our delight. WIndsor 6-0014.

Radio Service

SETS and SERVICE — Sol Radio, 58 Nicholas Ave. near 125th. UN. 4-7393. Union shop.

Restaurants

IN BORO PARK—follow the crowd. Lunch, 4413 New Utrecht Ave. at Station.

THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-Service Banquets arranged. 3700 Bronx Park East.

IN BRIGHTON It's Pearl's. Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner. Opposite Center, 711 Brighton Beach Ave.

IN BENSONHURST, It's NY-Grade Cafeteria. 2174 86th St, at Bay Pkway. For Good Food.

CANTON RESTAURANT. 259 West 48th. Chinese and American. Full Course Dinner 35c. Follow the crowd.

NEW STARLIGHT, 55 Irving Pl. (bet. 17th and 18th Sts.). Lunch, 40c; Dinner, 50c. Union Shop.

CHINESE VILLAGE, 141 West 33rd St. Chinese and American Lunch, 35c; Dinner 50c.

Schools

AUTO SCHOOL

DRIVING COURSE $5.00. Washington Square Auto School, 39 W. 8th St., N.Y.C. ST. 9-7494.

DANCING SCHOOL

SOCIAL DANCING taught privately by experts. Daily. Marion Studio, 3 East 23rd St.

Typewriters & Mimeographs

ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 332 Broadway. AL. 4-4218.

EVERY MAKE—Rebuilt & New. Company price. Broadway Typewriter Exchange, 925 Broadway. AL. 4-8710-1.

"Our Family Shops the Ads!"

Readers: Refer to This Convenient Directory for Everything You Buy!

Mayor Tells State A.F.L. Convention to End Split

Gets Convention's Biggest Ovation in Plea for Labor Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

Mayor as a man holding an "enviable record" with respect to labor policy, indicated that the Convention would vote favorably on his request.

The Mayor referred to the relations "existing between organized labor and the city administration" and stressed that it was to the interests of the city "to have direct relations with organized labor."

He denied that it was more costly, "the cost is just the same. The difference is whether public funds go to the men who do the work or go to politicians and political hangers-on."

Mayor LaGurdia urged "uniform labor conditions," the extension of the social security program for increased benefits to the aged and adoption of a child labor amendment as essential to any attempts to solve the unemployment problem.

At the same time, he paid tribute to the national government for its relief and work relief appropriations, declaring that "I don't know what any city in this country would have done, had it not been for the generous aid which we received from the federal government in Washington."

He urged labor to support the farmer in his fight for better living conditions, challenging those who seek to bring about "prosperity" by decreasnig the standard of living. "We must give American industry and American agriculture the best market in the whole world, and that is by lifting the purchasing power of the American working man and woman."

The Mayor's speech was an answer to Oswald D. Heck, Republican Speaker of the New York State Assembly, who preceeded him. Heck repeated the reactionary cry that the Government is "encroaching" on all phases of economic life.

The resolution on non-Partisan political activity, passed without a dissenting vote, was adopted despite the opposition of representatives from the Teachers and Food Workers who charged partisanship in discriminating against the A. L. P. Before the debate closed, Meany said that the Federation would endorse candidates on their voting record irrespective of parties. He then lashed out on the Labor Party, claiming that it helped to defeat AFL bills and that it was signalled out because "it claims to represent labor."

CITE "TRADITIONAL" POLICY

The resolution declared: "The American Federation of Labor in first convention assembled, in the year 1881 in the city of Pittsburgh, adopted the non-Partisan political policy that since that time has successfully guided and bountifully rewarded its activities in the field of politics.

"The AFL did in the years 1885, 1889, 1894, 1903, 1912, 1914, 1925, 1932, 1933 and 1935 overwhelmingly voted down and reject proposals calling for partisan political actions and the formation of a Labor Party;

"There exists today a so-called 'American Labor Party' created in direct opposition and in open defiance of the time honored non-Partisan political policy of the AFL;

"This self-styled American Labor Party is claimed to be and is accepted as the political adjunct of a disgruntled 'rule or ruin' minority group of seceders from the AFL, who now comprise that Communistic-infested dual labor aggregation known as the "CIO"; therefore

"The New York State Federation of Labor repudiates this so-called American Labor Party as it would any other group of shams or pretenders, masquerading under the title of American labor in a brazen attempt to foist themselves upon the public as being representative of the real bona fide American labor that is known to be, and recognized throughout the civilized world as, the AFL;

"The New York State Federation of Labor pledge unswerving loyalty to the AFL, full observance and strict adherence to its non-Partisan political policy as set forth in the slogan 'reward your friends, defeat your enemies;

"The convention empower and entrust the president of the New York State Federation of Labor to appoint a committee of 15 on which he should serve as chairman, to be known as the New York State Federation of Labor Partisan Committee whose duty it shall be to endorse or oppose candidates for the political policy of the AFL, and carry the purport and spirit of this resolution to every city, town and hamlet in the State of New York."

GREEN'S TELEGRAM

The convention also rejeced a series of resolutions calling for labor unity, through admission all of CIO unions into the AFL adopting in its stead a motion which reads:

"The path to unity in the field of labor lead to the door of the AFL, which stands open to any and all labor organizations who subscribe to its same conservative action and the rule of the majority."

The same position taken by William Green, president of the AFL, in a telegram of greeting to the convention, and by William Collins, Green's New York representative, who spoke to the delegates.

Other resolutions adopted today following the report of committees, included one urging freedom for Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, and another condemning discrimination against Negroes by any group, including labor organizations.

The legislative committee report, given by John F. Gray, chairman, announced that the state organization will press during the 1939 legislative session for passage of the child labor amendment; licensing of fee charging employment agencies, limiting the arrest of pickets and a jury trial for disorderly conduct charges against pickets and extension of workmen's compensation to include silicosis, the salary of Meany and John O'Hanlon, secretary of the state AFL, were boosted from $8,000 a year each to $10,000 a year on a proposal by Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association and chairman of the constitution committee.

Ryan's organization has submitted a resolution condemning the National Labor Relations Board administration which comes up for vote tomorrow.

Last night delegates met for the nominating caucus and elections will be held today.

Railway Porters Union to Convene Chicago, Sept. 18

The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters of the A. F. of L. will hold its 13th Convention at Chicago on Sept. 18 to 23, the union's International office announced.

Indications point to the largest convention in the union's history. President A. Philip Randolph said a large delegation is coming from the South, where much progress has been made since the last convention.

Among prominent speakers to address the convention will be representatives from the National Retirement Board, Social Security Board and National Mediation Board.

English Laborite Dies

LONDON, Aug. 24 (UP).—Alfred Short, 55, Labor member of Parliament, died in a hospital today.

Nazis Sending Planes, Men to Fascist Spain

Captured German Tells Of New Arrivals at Franco Base

BARCELONA, Aug. 24 (UP).—Erich Neumann, one of three German pilots rescued and captured after their Junkers plane was shot down at sea following a bombing raid on Rosas, said in a signed statement today that Germany has been sending more fighting planes and pilots to the fascists in recent weeks.

Neumann, in a statement distributed to newspaper correspondents, said that he arrived in Spain on July 6, flying from Tempelhof airdrome, Berlin to Milan, Italy, thence to the fascist air base at Palma De Majorca in the Balearics and finally to Saragossa.

He said he flew a JU-52 plane with two companions, part of the Sixth Section group 255-V attached to the Leizheim air zone under command of Lieut.-Col. Fiesser.

During the short time he was at Saragossa, Neumann said, two other complete crews of German pilots arrived and were assigned to Heinkel III German bombers. The last German arrivals reached Spain 17 days ago, Neumann asserted.

After his capture Neumann sent a post card to his father in Berlin saying, "Dear papa, I was shot down Aug. 15 and taken prisoner. I am well. Many greetings from your son Erich."

Anti-Nazi Show Sponsored by German League

An elaborate fireworks display depicting "The End of the Nazi Regime" is one of the many features planned by the German-American League for Culture in connection with its Rally for Democracy this Sunday at the shores of Lake Musconetcong in Northern New Jersey.

Other entertainment includes a puppet show for the children, a mass chorus of affiliated singing societies of Newark, Elizabeth, Passaic, Paterson, North Bergen, and Washington of the Arbeiter Saengerbund, and musical renditions by the Harmonic Music Club of Paterson.

Dr. Frank Bohn, national honorary president of the League; Karl Meyer, Northern New Jersey president; and the Sudeten German Youth delegation of the Czechoslovakian Youth Group will speak.

Frank Hawks Dies in Crash

Here are the charred remains of the plane that carried Commander Frank Hawks, famous aviator, and J. Hazard Campbell, stock broker, to their deaths. The crash occurred in East Aurora, N. Y., when the plane struck high tension wires and fell in flames. Hawks recently gave up speed flying for "safety" flying.

Dreiser Reports On Paris Peace, Writers' Parley

Theodore Dreiser last night delivered a report to an enlarged meeting of the National Council of the League of American Writers at 55 W. 44th St., on the World Peace Conference and the conference of the International Writers League at Paris which he attended as delegate of the organization.

He reported that there was large representation from religious organizations, in a number of cases through bishops and other church leaders, at the peace conference. Great alarm was expressed at the attack against the church by the fascist powers.

La Pasionara, Spanish Communist leader, was denied the floor at that conference although the sentiment of the delegates appeared so strong for her to speak that she almost did get the platform.

La Pasionaria did obtain the floor to speak for Loyalist Spain at the writers' conference, he said.

"And believe me she made a great impression," he added.

The writers, he said, were alarmed at the increased curb upon freedom of speech and press. Commenting on the apathy of the British press towards the Chamberlain pro-fascist policy, Dreiser said:

"By the time Chamberlain gets through saving England, there won't be much to save for England or anybody else."

Dreiser dwelt considerably on what he saw while he traveled through Republican Spain.

IWO Welcomes Young Spanish Trade Unionists

A mass meeting arranged by the International Fur Workers Union to welcome the Spanish Trade Union Youth Delegation now in the United States will be held today, Thursday August 25, at 5:30 P. M., at the Furriers Union Auditorium, 250 West 26 St.

Among the principal speakers will be Reverend Herman F. Reissig, executive secretary of the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy and Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Council, who will preside.

Among the Spanish delegation to be honored by the fur workers are Teresa Pamels, of the Youth Alliance of Catalonia, Alfredo Cabello, Youth leader and journalist and Serafin Aliaga of the Anti-Fascist Youth Alliance.

L. I. City Branch 'Ups' Party Building Quota

District Said $450, But Members Raised It to $650

The New York State Party building drive got under way with tremendous enthusiasm at a recent meeting of the Long Island City Branch of the Communist Party in Queens. In spite of the sweltering evening the branch membership expressed wholeheartedly their determination to put the drive across.

The Assembly District executive committee suggested a quota of $450 for the branch. At the meeting the comrades, after analyzing the needs of the Party and the possibilities which now exist in Long Island City for rallying support for the Party, thought this quota far too inadequate. We raised it to $650. This was done with a knowledge that it can and will be accomplished if the significance of this drive is brought home to every one of our 45 comrades. That is our first task, to reach the entire membership. That can be done better now than ever before because our newly-instituted election district groups, are beginning to function and the captains will have the job of getting everyone into motion immediately.

Comrade M. S., a taxi driver, couldn't wait to make his pledge of $25. So even before the discussion on the splendid report given by Comrade Jordan was fully completed, he popped up with his pledge and was already digging down for his first two dollars.

The report was, however, fully discussed and many significant things were pointed out: our need for concentrating on more factories in the area, which is, by the way, one of the largest industrial centers in the Metropolitan area. For this we need frequent leaflets, shop papers and organizers who can eat three square meals a day. Our message must go to these factory workers. The need of combatting Nazism and Harveyism was pointed out. The districts must be flooded with leaflets, pamphlets and open-air meetings; the need to press for better housing, more relief, lower utility rates.

RAISES QUOTA

The comrades pointed out the significance of the election campaign we are facing, the necessity streamlining our Party with radio programs, billboards and headquarters that befit an American political party. We realized fully the need for improving and spreading the Daily Worker.

Then the pledges began to roll in—pledges ranging from $12 to $30. When all the comrades have pledged, the branch is confident that the total will be well over $700—that for a branch composed mainly of unemployed and very low income comrades.

When the Astoria Branch, the only other branch in our Assembly District, heard of our quota being raised to $650 they in turn raised theirs from $650 to $1,000. We then challenged them to Socialist competition to raise our quota before they can raise theirs. Charts are in preparation so that we can observe week by week the comparative progress of both branches and each individual comrade. Our branch executive is offering a prize of $5 toward the comrade's quota who submits the best idea on how to fulfill our quota quickly.

Our branch has every confidence that we will not only fulfill but will go over the top and in doing so will bring scores of people into the Communist Party and rally thousands around us in our neighborhood work for Jobs, Security, Democracy and Peace. Our slogan for this drive is "History Marches Toward Socialism." Our campaign will lay a stone for the edifice of Socialism.

Fraternally yours,
GUS FRAHM,
Organizer,
L. I. City Branch.

Section 29 Again Leads Party Building Campaign for Funds

Section 29 of the Communist Party, located in New York's East Side, is getting into the championship habit in the Party Building Fund Drive Campaign. Last year this section was the first in the entire state to complete its quota. This year, 29 has already turned in $565 out of a quota of $6,000! Section 29 is now leading the Drive with the best record of any section in the State so far! And they're just getting warmed up!

2 Ships Bring Lincoln Boys to New York

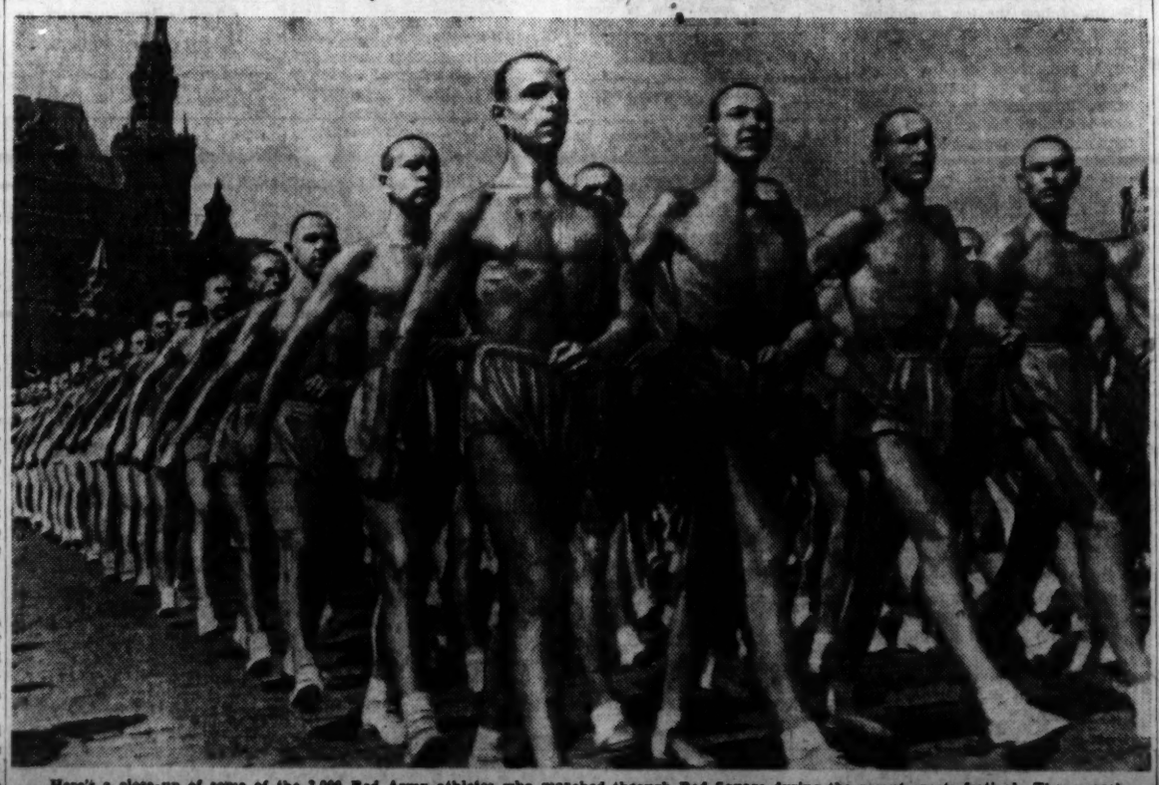
During the enusing weeks virtually every ocean liner arriving in New York from Europe will carry groups of wounded American volunteers of the International Brigade as the campaign being conducted by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln to bring home the wounded volunteers is gaining momentum, it was announced today by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

This week two groups of wounded veterans will arrive respectively on the S.S. Harding due Saturday, Aug. 28 and on the S.S. De Grasse due Sunday, Aug. 29—the first consisting of nine men and the second of eleven.

The wounded volunteers arriving Saturday on the S.S. Harding are: Elijah Botuk of Massachusetts; Walter Callion of Missouri; Alen Duerden of California; Morris Dashevsky of Massachusetts; Peter Gaspar of Massachusetts; Irving Morrison of New York; Albert Prago of New York; Themistocles Saligopoulos of Philadelphia; and Louis Zlotnick of Chicago.

Those arriving Sunday, Aug. 29 on the S.S. De Grasse are: John Clyde of Seattle; Hens Glutman of New York; Augustinus Knudsen of Wisconsin; Manuel Lizarraga of Philadelphia; Samuel Peck of New York; Clarence Prince of Indianapolis; Lucas Sacalis of Philadelphia; Ely Sack of New York; Alexander Schwartzman of New York; Robert Sullivan of Chicago; and Arthur Woutinen of Michigan.

Red Army Athletes March in Moscow



Here's a close-up of some of the 3,000 Red Army athletes who marched through Red Square during the recent sports festival. They march without music to the rhythm of their own marching feet.

ALP Throws Backing To Fay for Congress

Endorses President's Choice to Beat O'Connor In Final Substitutions for Elections; Other Changes Are Listed

James H. Fay, New Deal designee in the Democratic primaries against Rep. John J. O'Connor, will also appear as candidate of the American Labor Party in the 16th Congressional District, it was announced yesterday.

In the final list of substitutions filed by the A.L.P. with the Board of Elections, Mr. Fay replaced Byrnes MacDonald, deputy welfare commissioner, who was designated earlier as A. L. P. choice in the anti-O'Connor fight.

The list of substitutions, as filed by the A.L.P. Tuesday night, the final hour for such action, follows:

NEW YORK COUNTY

Representative: 15th Cong. Dist.—D. L. McDonough for J. V. O'Leary; 16th Cong. Dist.—James H. Fay for Byrnes MacDonald; 19th Cong. Dist.—Joseph Schlossberg for Jacob Rosenberg.

Senate: 14th Dist.—J. V. O'Leary for S. J. Gannon.

Assembly: 1st A. D.—Giuseppe Valicenti for Philip Schiff; 8th A. D.—Samuel Feingold for Abraham Feller; 10th A. D.—Bella Dodd for Eugene P. Connolly; 14th A. D.—W. P. Murray for Arthur Schutzer; 21st A. D.—William T. Andrews for Theodore Poston; 22nd A. D.—Frank J. Huss for Rufus S. Paret; 23rd A. D.—Samuel Hendel for Harry B. Cohen.

BRONX COUNTY

Senate: 23rd Dist.—Carl O. Parsons for Grace Gosselin.

Assembly: 8th A. D.—George L. Steinhardt for Carl O. Parsons.

KINGS COUNTY

Senate: 11th Dist. — Irving C. Velson for Douglas L. MacMahon.

QUEENS COUNTY

District Attorney: Frederick Ritter for Robert E. Pratt.

Assembly: 1st A. D.—William Grogan for Amedeo Valicanti; 3rd A. D.—Michael Dazzara for Frank Keller; 4th A. D.— William J. Powell, Jr. for E. J. Mulligan; 5th A. D.—Allen R. Taft for Victor Levin; 6th A. D.—John Perry for Parsons Metzkow.

RICHMOND COUNTY

Assembly 1st A. D.—Otis E. Hudson for Walter A. Dearing; 2nd A. D.—Joseph B. English for Gerald . Beshens.

CORRECTION

The Daily Worker inadvertantly reported yesterday that Carl O. Parsons, Laborite would substitute for Miss Grace Gosselin in the race for Congress in the 23rd District. Mr. Parsons substitutes for Miss Gosselin in the race for Senate in the 23 Senatorial District.

TVA Charges Vote Buying In Tennessee

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 24 (UP).—Francis Biddle, counsel for the Congressional committee investigating the Tennessee Valley Authority, today said he would present evidence showing power companies had subsidized newspapers, purchased lots for voting purposes and supplied whiskey at voting places.

Biddle outlined the course of procedure at the request of Rep. Thomas A. Jenkins, R., Ohio, who suggested the hearings here on alleged propaganda by power companies to prevent municipal ownership and operation be expedited.

Rep. Charles A. Wolverton, R., N. J., read o statement by Wendell L. Wilkie, president of the Commonwealth and Southern, defending the expenditure of money by his company in the Chattanooga bond election.

Robert Emerson, former Tennessee Electric Power Co. employe, testified he worked at the polls on election day. Part of his duty, he said, was to distribute a case of whiskey. He said he suggested the use of liquor.

Swiss to Vote On Ban of Nazi Organizations

BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 24.—Switzerland will vote on a proposal launched by the Socialist Party of Basel to bar Nazi organizations from the country as a petition submitted to the Federal Government today was signed by more than 15,000 voters, more than enough to bring a national vote.

The Socialist proposal was an aftermath of a recent battle in Zurich between members of the "Frontist" party, which closely copies the German Nazi organization, and police.

The Federal council banned the use of foreign national or party emblems in Switzerland.

Paraguay Ratifies Chaco Peace Pact

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Aug. 24 (UP).—The provisional government today proclaimed ratification of the Chaco peace treaty with Bolivia, which was overwhelmingly approved by Paraguayans in a national plebiscite Aug. 10.

Toller on Air Tonight

Ernst Toller, exiled German anti-fascist and playwright, will speak from Madrid (short wave) at 10 P. M. tonight on "Daily Life in Spain."

Girls to Canvass Long Beach for Spain Aid Ship

Pretty girls with collection cans will canvass Long Beach, L. I., Saturday when the Long Beach Branch of the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, 19 East Park Ave., Long Beach, puts on a city wide Tag Day for the American Relief Ship for Spain.

The campaign to charter and fill a 5,000-ton ship with food, clothing and medical supplies is being carried on by the 150 branches of the Medical Bureau and North American Committee and many other organizations, trade unions and farm groups throughout the country. Contributions of goods and cash are pouring into Relief Ship headquarters, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City.

Picnic and Dance at New Britain Sunday For Spain Relief Ship

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Aug. 24.—The New Britain Branch of the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy today announced that it is sponsoring a picnic, dance, and entertainment this Sunday at Schutzen Park, Barnesdale, the proceeds of which will be donated to the American Relief Ship to Spain

What's On

RATES: 18 words, 50c Monday to Saturday, $1 Sunday, 5c additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Tonight

FRENCH DELEGATES REPORT. R. Guyot, Deputy, representing the Y.C.L. of France, and others will speak on the "Problems of Youth." 8:30 P.M. Steinway Hall, 113 West 57th St., N.Y.C. Room 608.

BUILD THE "DAILY WORKER." Roof Party Supper; Movies and Dancing. 6-8:30 P.M. 415 East 19th St., N.Y.C., Apt. 2-C. Subs. 50c.

Tomorrow

HELP BRING HOME WOUNDED Veterans of Lincoln Brigade! Join us at the Spanish Moonlite Fiesta. Friday, Aug. 26, 8:30 P.M. Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Myrtle and Willoughby Aves. All Spanish Entertainment. Subs. 40c. Ben Leider Memorial Branch of the Friends.

TERRACE PARTY AND MUSICALE for the American Relief Ship. Songs by Charles Haywood; Pianist, Frances L. Dillon. Greet Dorothy Fontaine after 14 months in Spain. Riki's Terrace Apartment, 26 E. 93rd St., NYC. 8:30 P.M. Ausp. Musicians' Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy and New York Committee to Aid Agricultural Workers.

MEMORIAL SERVICES in memory of Abraham Sasson, killed in action in Spain, will be held at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Synagogue, 137th St. & Amsterdam Ave., N.Y.C. 7:30 P.M. Ausp. Streisand-Finkel Memorial.

MOONLIGHT WATER CARNIVAL. Exhibition Diving, Events, Daneing, Entertainment, Sand Beach. Subs. 40c. 7 P.M. Prospect Pool, 163rd St. & Westchester Ave., Bronx. Ausp. 3rd A.D. Br. 1. Bronx.

Coming

OUTING TO CAMP KINDERLAND, Sunday, Aug. 28, at 8 A.M. Round trip $1.25. Spend whole day at camp. Registration evenings 7-9 at 631 E. 169th St., Bronx. 4th A.D.

JOIN HUGE FATHER AND SON TUG-OF-WAR at the Junior County Fair, Sunday, August 28th at Rikers Estate Park, L. I. Adults 15c; children 5c. Tickets at 80 Fifth Ave.

BRONX COMMUNITY FAIR, Edenwald School Grounds, 224th St. & Boston Road. 10 A.M. to ?? Tournaments, games, dancing, puppet show, eats, drinks, beauty—popularity contest. Guest—World Youth Congress Delegates. Subs. 25c. Sunday, August 28th. Proceeds—Spanish Orphaned Children.

Philadelphia, Pa.

THE PARTY IS BUILDING weekends of Aug. 26, and Labor Day, at Camp Ridgedale. REGISTER THRU THE PARTY.

CELEBRATE the 19th Anniversary of the Communist Party, Friday, Sept. 16, 8 P.M. Mercantile Hall, 1420 N. Broad St.

DAILY WORKER READERS: Have you rallied everybody for the Daily Worker Picnic and Headline Hunt this Sunday, August 28th. New Central Park, 6401 N. 2nd St.? Car 47, Buses K and O. Rain or shine.

OUTDOOR MUSICALE AND DANCE. Prominent Musicians. Dramatic Entertainment. Friday, August 26th, 8:30 P.M. 845 North 18th St. Subs. 35c.

WILL GEER, MICHAEL LORING, "Waiting for Lefty." Novelties. New Theatre Lawn Party, Saturday, August 27th, 6016 N. 10th St. Subs. 35c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL—FALL TERM. Registration begins September 6th. Descriptive catalogues are now available upon request. Write to School Office, 35 East 12th St., N.Y.C.

It's the
CONEY ISLAND VELODROME
Thurs., Sept. 15
New York State Committee Communist Party

A Movie - Prominent Speakers - and a rousing meeting for the American Relief Ship for Spain
Dr. Edward K. Barsky
Eric Muggeridge
George Pershing
Hunts Point Palace, 163rd Street and Southern Boulevard, Bronx
FRIDAY, AUG. 26, 8 P.M.
Tickets 25c - On sale at Hunts Point Palace; Co-op. Apts. Office, 2800 Bronx Park East
Auspices: East Bronx Chapter, Medical Bureau and North American Committee

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Come out with the COMMUNIST PARTY to
CAMP RIDGEDALE
Sunneytown, Pa.
Week-Ends of August 26, 27 and 28 - Labor Day, September 2, 3, 4, 5
Speakers: MOTHER BLOOR - SAM ADAMS, Org., Dist. 3
REGISTER THROUGH THE PARTY TO GIVE IT FULL CREDIT

YOUTH GIVES FIRST HAND ACCOUNT OF PHILA. JAIL HORROR

'Black Hole' Is Putting It Mildly, He Declares

By Beth McHenry

A slender boy who spent a long term in the "most horrible jail in America," yesterday described to the Daily Worker the hell-hole where four men were steamed to death in Philadelphia County prison Tuesday.

"What they call it, 'the Black Hole of Calcutta,'" he said, "that's a pretty good description. We always called it the 'Klondike.' It wasn't supposed to be used, had been condemned 25 years ago. It's all brick with one little window in the top.

"That was sealed up, they said, when they turned on the steam.

"My God," he said, "I guess I know what those guys went thru, those four who died and the other 21. There's no place this side of hell that is as bad as that Philadelphia County Jail."

HANGED HIMSELF

The Daily Worker is withholding the name of this boy, who now has a job and has succeeded in rehabilitating himself, though he still quivers when he speaks of that jail. His voice is quiet but he has the tense appearance of still suffering greatly.

"I knew these men who died," he said. "And it's no mystery to me how they died. The prison guards in that jailhouse like to torture you. I've seen other men die in that jail."

He brushed his hand across his eyes.

"I saw a 16-year-old kid they called Charlie who hung himself a year ago last May. They say they are not supposed to keep kids under 18 in there, but they do all the time. They put Charlie in the punishment cell, that's solitary. You get three pieces of bread a day when you're in there and every third day you're supposed to get a meal. There's no bed in the cell, no chair, no nothing. This kid Charlie only got one meal in eight days. He yelled out he would kill himself."

NO TREATMENT

The boy then told how young Charlie, who had got two and one-half years to five years for riding in a stolen auto and having possession of a gun, did succeed in slashing his wrists on a piece of tin he loosened from a radiator connection against the wall in the punishment cell.

"He was lying there on the stone floor, with blood streaming from his wrists," he related. "Then a guard went by and saw him and took him outside to the hospital where they put Charlie in the observation ward. But Dr. Fred S. Baldi, that's the prison physician, when he saw Charlie's wrists he said to him he'd have to go back to the punishment block:

"'You'll have to show more than slashed wrists to get out of the punishment block,'" the boy says the doctor told Charlie. 'You'd have to rip off your arm to get out of that place.'"

FOOD INEDIBLE

So Charlie went back, unfed, into the punishment cell. The next day he hanged himself, standing on his overturned bucket, wrapping his handkerchief around his neck and tying it to the cell door.

This boy described the food against which the men who died Tuesday and the other 21 who nearly died in the "Klondike" with them, struck.

"You couldn't call that stuff food," the boy said. "They used a spray against bugs in the kitchen and the spray fluid got all over the food. You had to eat what they

FRANK COMODECA

give you or into solitary you'd go. The food was bread and beans and bitter coffee that didn't have milk or sugar in it. Everything was always all full of bugs, but you had to eat it, and eat it in a hurry, for they only gave you 10 to 15 minutes to get done and get out of the 'eating cage.'"

He told of the punishment block, and how you get into it "for anything at all. For sticking your head out of the cell too fast on Sunday morning when you wait to go to church. Or for carrying a piece of bread back up with you from the eating cage to your cell."

He told of the workshops overhead (the jail itself is but one "tier" high) where the prisoners put in an average of six hours a day making hosiery, underwear, blankets, shoes, printing cards and letterheads for city hall.

"There were strikes before this one," he said. "Once when I was in there were 22 who struck in the hosiery shop against having to turn out more pairs than the machines would run. The machine only would make one stocking every 3 minutes. That gives you two dozen and eight pairs a day. If you didn't make that you got reported to the warden or else the guard made you stay without eating till you made your quota. But this here guard decided everyone better make four dozen even though they couldn't."

The prisoners in the hosiery shop struck then, he said, and went down in a body to the warden who for once "saw reason" and told the guard the men could not make more than the machines would produce.

DANGEROUS MEN—THE GUARDS

"All the same," he added bitterly, "some of those boys were given 30 days in the punishment block for daring to protest."

He said he hoped for the sake of all the unfortunate men who yet have to serve sentences in Philadelphia County Jail that this case is blown wide open.

"I talked to a lot of men that's been in a lot of jails," he said, "and I never yet talked to one that was ever in as bad a one as that Philadelphia County Jail under the administration of William B. Mills."

He placed his finger on the picture of Frank Comodeca, one of the four dead.

"That guy maybe was a man who did wrong outside the prison," he said. "But let me tell you there never was a guy who had a heart any bigger than him. When anyone was sick, he gave up his cigarettes and sent them over to the sick guy. He worked in the hospital block for awhile. He was a gentle guy, always doing what you might call acts of kindness for everyone. Maybe that's why they killed him."

2 Phila. Jail Guards Held For Slayings

Charged With Torture Death of Four Convicts

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug 24.—Two guards from the Philadelphia County Prison today were under arrest, charged with homicide in the "Black Hole of Calcutta" death of four prison inmates.

The two guards, members of the force at the prison which has been described as the "worst jail in all America," were Alfred Brough and Francis Smith. They were arraigned before Magistrate Nathan A. Beifel, who ordered them held without bail.

The arrests were ordered by Mayor S. Davis Wilson over the heads of Coroner Charles W. Hersch and District Attorney Charles F. Kelley. Both the coroner and Assistant John A. Boyle protested that the arrests were premature. The coroner, who had been conducting his own investigation, had indicated that he might order five arrests before the day was over.

The four slain prisoners were placed together with 21 other prison inmates in the "Klondike" punishment cells of the Holmesburg jail. They were sealed in and subjected to scalding steam baths through a night of torture so intense that Assistant Attorney John A. Boyle said some of them went stark raving mad during the night.

The 25 had taken part in the hunger strike with which 600 of the prisoners had protested the horrible food served in the jail.

The dead men were John Walters, Henry Osborn, James McQuade and Frank Comodeca. Their bodies, the flesh torn and crumpled, were found lying naked on the brick floor of the "Klondike" cells.

Superintendent William B. Mills, head of the prison administration, remained away from the prison during the investigation.

Morris Calls PR Knifing Cheap Trick

McGoldrick Joins in Protest on Tory Albany Move

Charging that the Constitutional Convention's amendment to abolish proportional representation was the result of a "cheap political trick," City Council President Newbold Morris yesterday telegraphed Judge Frederick E. Crane, Convention president, protesting the action as a "black chapter in the political history of the State."

City Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick joined the fight against reactionary constitutional proposals and demanded that the amendments be submitted to the voters item by item.

"I earnestly protest to the Convention the arbitrary and unpardonable attempt to override the will of the people of the City of New York to elect their councilmen by proportional representation," Mr. Morris's telegram to Judge Crane said. "Unless this previous error is corrected before the amended constitution is finally approved on Thursday, it will be recorded as a black chapter in the political history of the State."

"CHEAP TRICK"

Elaborating on his protest to the convention, Mr. Morris in a public statement said:

"I refuse to believe that the delegates were aware of the cheap political trick which was being perpetrated when the amendment was offered to abolish proportional representation in this State. I am convinced of this more particularly when I read the provisions of other proposals to repeal any act heretofore adopted by the people through referendum. That, I believe, was the real intention of the delegates and not the precipitate adoption of the tricky amendment sprung at the last minute.

"If the people were as well represented at the convention as the politicians appear to be, the convention would not have been guilty of this outrageous attempt to override the will of the people of this city.

"Regardless of what anyone believes in relation to the merits of proportional representation, the principle involved here is whether the people should be arbitrarily deprived to elect their representatives in any way they decide."

Comptroller McGoldrick declared that any attempt to submit as a whole the proposals passed by the convention "is the most damaging sort of political chicanery."

"It would be an underhanded method of suppressing the rights of the voters," he said. "It would be likely to compel them to defeat the entire document. The proposition designed to keep the people from electing their officials by proportional representation must be submitted separately at the referendum, lest in voting down this item, the public might defeat many others which are in be desired.

"Writing either a ban or an approval of P.R. into the constitution would be an invasion of the people's rights. It is purely a matter of home rule and unquestionably left to local option.

"If all the convention proposals are submitted as a unit, the people will know that a majority of the delegates instead of remaining dependable representatives of the people, have become no better than petty politicians."

Krumbein Asks Item Vote On Constitution

Says Dies Committee Should Probe Tory Albany Deals

"William Bleakley, Al Smith and John Dooling are accomplishing a subversive anti-American act that would merit the attention of the Dies Committee were it a genuine investigating committee concerned with threats to our democracy."

This statement was made yesterday by Charles Krumbein, New York State Secretary of the Communist Party in behalf of the New York State Committee in which he commented on the "cloakroom alliance" that joined Tammany Hall and the upstate Tory Republicans in an attempt to deal a death blow to proportional representation and honest reapportionment provisions of the New York State Constitution.

"The delegates to the State Constitutional Convention must be sharply reminded by all progressives and labor that the people of our state feel the same way about Tammany Hall and the reactionary Republicans as they do about Jimmy Hines."

Krumbein emphasized in his statement the necessity of turning full pressure on the Constitutional Convention delegates to vote for the submission of the Constitution to the voters in parts—and not in full as the reactionary strategy is currently planning. In hand with this fight the necessity for the defeat of any anti-P. R. vote was also stressed.

All Communist units and branches were urged by Krumbein to carry the issues to the people in their neighborhoods and shops and acquaint them with the danger of a reactionary document being jammed through this fall. He also urged that the fullest use be made of the editorial which appeared in the August 23 issue of the Daily Worker.

Wholesale Union Fights PR Sabotage

Osman Wires Crane Protesting Deal to Aid Tammany

Adding to the score of protests already received in Albany, Arthur Osman, president of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employes of New York, yesterday wired Appelate Justice Frederick Crane, president of the Constitutional Convention, assailing the Tammany inspired amendment which will destroy proportional representation.

"We vigorously protest the outrages perpetrated in the passage of the amendment killing proportional representation," Osman wrote. "We demand that the rules be suspended at the Thursday reading of the full constitution to enable another vote.

"We further insist that the people of New York be allowed to vote on the constitution, proposal by proposal, to reaffirm their previously expressed mandate to retain one of the most democratic and progressive instruments for expressing popular will of the people."

Competing in Fund Drive

Committees from the 8th A. D. in the Bronx, pledged to raise $7,500, and the 18th A. D. in Brooklyn, pledged to raise $5,500, are shown setting the terms of their Fund Drive Competition to raise a higher percentage of individual quotas by Election Day, Nov. 8. Standing, left to right: Bernard Appleton, Acting Chairman of the 8th A. D.; Peter V. Cacchione; Harry Graham, Chairman of the 18th A. D. Seated: Charles Simon, Fund Drive Director, 18th A. D.; Alexander Stern, Literature Director, Branch 8 of the 8th A. D.

Carl Bristel, CP Fund Drive Chief, Says It's Too Big a Job to Muff

"The Communist Party has grown out of its old clothes." With these words Carl Bristel, dynamic young director of the New York State Communist Party Fund Drive, opened a discussion of the political and social aspects of the campaign to raise $280,000 by Dec. 31. "The money," he said, "is to give us the equipment and apparatus that a modern political party needs."

If Frederick B. Robinson, President of C.C.N.Y., was a little handier with his umbrella, the N. Y. State Communist Party Fund Drive might be without this ambitious leader. As a student in C.C.N.Y., Bristel edited "Frontiers," the organ of the Social Problems Club. When Robinson, President of the University, made his historic umbrella charge on students who were demonstrating for peace, Bristel was one of those whom the weapon narrowly missed. For daring to participate in this demonstration, Bristel was railroaded out of the University with 20 others.

Bristel hails from Chicago, and is probably the youngest man in the country to be entrusted with the raising of a sum as high as $280,000. He is only 24.

Contrasting conditions here with conditions in Italy and Germany, where our brother Parties "take their lives in their hands" every time they do Communist work, Bristel claimed that we have the chance to build a smooth, efficient, and more powerful organization. **"It would be criminal if we muffed that chance," he said. "The people need the Communist Party. If we are looking for finances, we can go to the millions whom we are rallying to the Democratic Front."**

Pointing out that the Party in America enjoys relative freedom of action, Bristel stressed the necessity of strengthening the Party in order to make sure that such freedom remains. "With more money," he said, "we can reach more people. Our papers, like the great Daily Worker, need cash. Millions want to hear our voice, but we need money to put that voice on the air. Every dollar we get brings us to more people. Money alone won't make us work harder, but it will give us the means to work better. Let's not fool ourselves. There are thousands and thousands in America who do not know what the Communist Party is or does. The Drive funds will be used to help us reach those people."

Bristel, who has been the director of many important drives, emphasized that never before has any Party Fund drive been so politically important. **"The coming elections are of tremendous significance," he said. "On the outcome of those elections depends the progressive character of Congress and the State Assembly. Unless we have the money to conduct a real Communist campaign for progressive candidates, we will be handing over the government of our country to the reactionaries. Money is politically important to us this year."**

"Personally," continued Bristel, "I think that if the membership of the Party gets to work immediately and plugs hard on this drive, we will even exceed the quota. But one thing is certain. That $280,000 is a minimum.

"Don't forget," he concluded, "to tell your readers that we want to give them all the help and assistance in the way of publicity and entertainment that we possibly can. We mean that, too."

Those who wish to inquire about publicity or entertainment, or who have any new ideas on the Drive, are invited to write or call on Carl Bristel at 35 East 12th Street, Room 507.

Farmers Fight Low Pay for Tomato Crop

Up-State Growers Picket Canneries for $12 Ton Price

FREDONIA, N. Y., Aug. 24 (UP).—Carrying out a threat that they would "let tomato crops rot on vines" before selling them at current prices, Chautauqua farmers threw picket lines around two canneries here today.

Picket leaders said they would "dump the loads on any trucks that try to go through the lines." Approximately 24 pickets blocked the gates of the Red Wing and the Brocton Preserving Company plants here.

Leaders said the picketing would be extended to all plants in the district between North Collins, N. Y. and Northeast, Pa., which pay under $12 a ton. This action, they said, was decided upon at two meetings of the Portland Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association, held at Fredonia and Brocton last night.

The growers are demanding a flat price of $12 a ton for the crop. Plants are offering an average of $14 a ton for number 1 grade tomatoes and $5 a ton for number 2 grade. According to farmers, the classification results in an average net of $7 a ton for the crop.

The Portland Growers Association announced it had asked officials of the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation to purchase the crop, but that no answer had been received.

In a brief walkout this morning, 50 women tomato peelers employed at the Brocton company plant won a demand for 5 cents a pail. The company previously had paid them 4 cents.

Waiters Union Wants Wages, Not Tipping

Tips Give Bosses Excuse for Low Pay, Resolution Says

A New York union in the catering industry has come out against the tipping system.

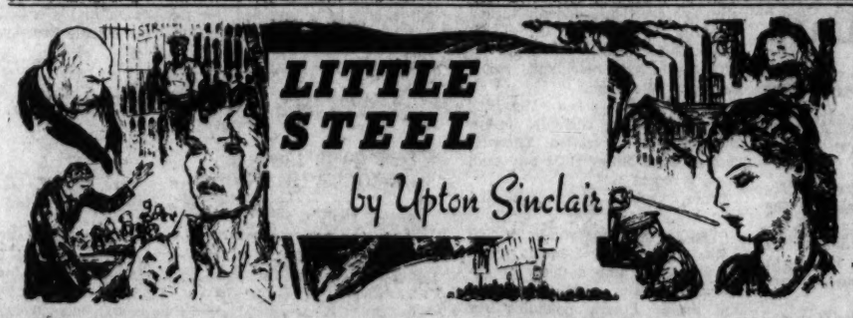
Hotel and Club Employes Union, Local 6, A. F. of L., 701 Eighth Ave., today became the first such union to go officially on record and to demand "the tipping evil be outlawed in New York State."

A resolution adopted by Local 6 expressed "hearty agreement" with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's recent statement that the tipping system "is a beautiful way out for employers who won't pay a living wage" and should be abolished.

The resolution was introduced yesterday by Helen Blanchard, delegate from Local 6 to the current State Federation of Labor convention.

It calls upon the Federation "to extend to our union full legislative and moral support in our aim to outlaw the tipping evil in New York State and thus force employers, particularly in our industry, to pay their employes an American standard of wages."

The resolution asserts that the tipping system permits employers "to gain an unfair economic advantage by using this tipping method to avoid paying decent wages to their employes and thus exploit it to maintain shamefully low wage standards which are un-American."



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WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE

A strained relationship exists among members of the Quayle family, now that Jenny, youngest daughter of Walter Judson Quayle, steel magnate, has brought her new husband home. For Wilbur Chew, young newspaper man, is a labor sympathizer, therefore anathema to his father-in-law.

Old man Quayle for weeks has been subsisting on poppycock fed him by Matthew and Ernestine Joyce, of the firm of "Joyce and Baker, industrial counselors." The Joyces hooked the old man for a sucker and got a fat contract to put an end to "labor troubles" in the steel community, Valleyville.

They are now in the process of building up a company union there and spreading their "industrial counseling" up and down the steel towns of the state.

The Joyces waged an intensive campaign for the contract, combining flattery with the red scare. They have the old man believing the steel valley is filled with bombs just ready to explode, blowing up him and the whole steel works.

It was a development now going on all over the world, a consequence of the spread of labor saving machinery. There were more and more of the rich, and all growing richer; at the same time, becoming more and more separated from their machinery, they had less and less to do, and were willing to pay higher and higher prices for people to entertain them. The arts of creating glamour—spelled in the English fashion, which conferred glamour upon the word—the arts of making the rich seem important to themselves, and what they did and said seem unique and distinctive—this was known as "applied psychology" in the Department of Business Administration of the University of Jabbergrab. Courses in that department led to the most highly paid positions in the American cultural world: it might be a head buyer of the art department of a great store; it might be an illustrator of advertising copy for Joyce and Baker; it might be a columnist solving all problems for the readers of a chain of newspapers; it might be the presidency of a university in which ten thousand young acolytes of Mammon were being taught to genuflect and swing the censer.

A young man thus trained was editing a weekly paper for the workers of the Valleyville Steel Company. This editor had what he called a "leg man," a young chap just out of local high school, who ran here and there about town collecting items of gossip; also he had a girl out of the same high school, who bore the title of "society editor," and sat at the telephone asking who were to be at the party and what they were to wear. Neither of these young people knew how to spell, but the linotype man revised the copy as he went along. It was the aim of the Steelworker that every family in the town should have its name in the paper at least once every three months. Somebody had died, or been born, or had given a party, or had attended one, or had a great-aunt and uncle visiting them, having motored from Skohokus in their 1932 Chevrolet, 532 miles in less than seventeen hours. It was human interest details like these that made the success of a house organ.

Everything was treated in that manner of bouncing enthusiasm with which Matthew Joyce approached a new prospect. The checker teams and their partisans were "on tiptoe with expectation," and so were the bowlers; the sewing parties were delightful, the decorations were elegant, the repast was sumptuous, a jolly time was had by all—and nobody had ever heard the phrase before. Speakers who came to town to hail the return of prosperity were welcomed with verbal backslapping, and between the news items were bits of educational data, such as the fact that America produced sixty-seven per cent of all the copper used in the world and owned seventy-two per cent of all the radio sets. Whether or not the figures were correct made no difference, since everybody in Valleyville accepted them as gospel and nobody would know how to check them if he wanted to. It was "canned" material, furnished in "mats" every week by Joyce and Baker to several hundred "house organs" exactly like the Valleyville Steelworker. They assembled all favorable news about the business system, and never by any possibility admitted that anything ever had been or ever would be wrong with what they called "the American way."

This paper seemed to Jenny and her husband the most awful phenomenon which American business had yet evolved. In the privacy of their chambers they used it as a symbol of all things debasing; and so there was an eclipse of the honeymoon when the father-in-law, full of benevolence and the habit of having his own way, took up the notion that a young reporter in search of a job might apply his talents to building up the house organ of the family! It took Genevieve's best brand of tact to convey to her father that his new son-in-law had laid out for himself a special journalistic career, and would have to await the results of inquiries which he had already set in motion.

Fortunately the problem settled itself without too great delay. To the next party at the Mansion House came Mr. Titherington, editor of the Citizen, together with his well-informed and voluble wife. Their paper, of course, had reported the details of the marriage; and being a couple trained in the ways of the world, they had not failed to note the profession of the fortunate bridegroom. What could be more certain to advantage to the Citizen than to have a member of the Quayle family on its staff?

Meeting the young man and perceiving that he had pleasant manners and no appearance of mental deficiency, the genial editor remarked: "They tell me you are a newspaperman, Mr. Chew. What are you doing?" When the other replied bluntly that he was looking for a job, the editor's face lighted up. "Why, how fortunate! It happens that we have a vacancy."

"Indeed?" said the reporter, still matter-of-fact. "What do you pay?"

"Usually we start the young fellows off rather low," sparred the editor; this was business, even if it was in the drawing room of the Mansion House. "You have had experience?"

"One year," said Chewie. "I have a letter I can show you."

"Usually we start off at eighteen. Would twenty-two seem fair to you?"

"It would depend on the hours," said Chewie. The Citizen was an afternoon paper, and such sheets expect you to report at seven in the morning, and very often are not satisfied to let you go when the paper goes to press, but want you to stay and prepare copy for the next day. "Will eight hours be O.K., Mr. Titherington?"

"I guess that'll be all right." It was a bad precedent but, after all, this was the son-in-law of Walter Judson Quayle, and you couldn't push him too hard. "Report tomorrow morning," he said, and went to break the news to his host—it was like becoming a member of the family.

"It's a pretty snide paper," said the fastidious Chewie to his wife, "but it's not much worse than the last one. A reporter in need of a job can't be held responsible for the low estate of small-town journalism."

"Whatever happens," replied Jenny, "you'll learn about the steel country."

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The daughter of Walter Judson Quayle also would continue her education in American social conditions. Seeing that she was determined to have a job, the father ran over in his mind the various institutions of "uplift" he was establishing in his home town. At the creche they did nothing but take care of babies, and that would hardly appeal to an advanced intellectual; apparently these ultra-moderns didn't approve of babies, since what they called birth control was always high on their list of reforms. But there was being set up a club for the benefit of the women employes of the company, and following a hint over the telephone from Walter Quayle's secretary, a job was found for his daughter as assistant to the Y. W. C. A. worker who had been put in charge of this institution. As an assistant, Jenny would be under proper restraint, the old gentleman told himself, and hoped for the best. He couldn't very well go to Miss Follansbee, the most proper and conscientious of old maids, and say: "This is a problem child I am turning over to your care. Please don't let her harbor any bomb throwers."

He would leave it to time, he told himself. The two young people had been miseducated and misled; now, in a proper environment, they would come to face the realities of modern industry. They would see the beneficent work being initiated in Valleyville, of which Walter Quayle was so naively proud—the Joyces having managed to convince him that it was his own devising. It was going to abolish abuses and make over the life of the steel workers; Jenny and her husband would gradually be led to fit themselves into the plan, and in the end would be ready to take the burden onto their younger and stronger shoulders.

The young couple kept the truce loyally, and allowed nothing to interfere with politeness in the family circle. Chewie increased his knowledge of history and geography, and the arts of engraving and printing postage stamps. Also he learned that an opening bid of two means that you have five quick tricks, and so he was able to play opposite his sister-in-law without driving her beyond the limits of patience. He learned to make evasive answers when his father-in-law brought up political questions. Walter would point out the chaos that would result if the madmen in Washington succeeded in establishing price fixing in the steel industry; whereupon Chewie would have on the tip of his tongue some bright remark: "You mean substituting government price fixing for private price fixing?" He would pull the words back and swallow them.

Chewie wanted to know the American business system, and the post of reporter on the town's one daily newspaper was a station on a watchtower. As the son-in-law of the town's leading citizen, he was entitled to know all secrets. He learned that the company owned two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of the newspaper's bonds, and that these had been due for a long time. Also the company owned the town's leading bank, and its biggest office building, and a lot of miscellaneous real estate. It did no own any of the churches, but contributed in one way or another to them all, and this seemed to answer every purpose.

Most striking of all was the company ownership of the town's government and of the political machine that ran it. The mayor of the town was a large, backslapping person who had begun his political career by serving a penitentiary sentence for bootlegging. The company had named the chief of police, and paid him a second salary; also old Si Watts put up a matter of thirty thousand dollars a year for the hiring of additional policemen who were in fact company servants in the uniform of the town's police. Gambling, prostitution, and dope-selling went on openly, collections being made by members of the detective squad, not in uniform; the money moved like a river in a sandy soil, being gradually absorbed, until the last of it dropped into the pocket of "Lon" Picket, Republican boss of the district. This personage, who ran a profitable insurance agency in a nearby city, received all the business of the company and its friends; also campaign contributions from Si Watts amounting to one or two hundred thousand dollars a year, part of which was tacitly understood to be his compensation.

In the canned literature which Joyce and Baker supplied to the company house organ, and also to the Citizen, and which was printed on little slips and inserted in the pay envelopes of the men, there was a label, or slogan, which never failed to appear: "This is the American Way." If you could believe a firm of industrial counselors, all good things of the earth—peace, order, security, prosperity, democracy, universal good will, respect for public opinion—these were "the American way." But to Wilbur Chew and his young wife, alone in their rooms and with the doors locked, "the American way" was business in control of government, this combination of vice and big business in control of government using its power to suppress all opposition and to corrupt all social life.

To be continued in tomorrow's DAILY WORKER

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1938

The Fight to Lift the South from Peonage

• The fascist "white supremacy" campaigns which "Cotton Ed" Smith is putting up for re-election in South Carolina and Walter F. George in Georgia, are not only aimed against the Negro people.

They are intended to hide the basic issue of the Congressional elections in the South.

On one side are all the people of the South, Negro and white. They are trying —with encouraging success—to lift the Southland out of the mire of semi-peonage, misery and super-exploitation in which the reactionaries of the North and South have long held it.

On the other side are a handful of Tory Democratic politicians, tools of the mill owners and landlords, who seek to prolong the misery of the Southern people by keeping them forever ground under the heel of the absentee monopolies and Wall Street. In this camp belong George and Smith, whose main argument now is a tirade of lynch incitement against the Negro people, and whose main strategy is to break the steadily growing unity of the Negro and white people of the South.

The vicious campaigns of Smith and George are but the extension of their shameless records in the Senate—records which are notorious betrayals of the Southern people. Whatever the Southern people wanted —and needed—they joined with the Liberty League Republicans in an effort to kill. That includes wage-hour legislation, the anti-lynching bill, Supreme Court reform and virtually every other progressive New Deal measure. "Cotton Ed" Smith showed what he meant by "white supremacy" by stating that the starvation wage of "50 cents a day" is sufficient for Southern workers.

The semi-feudal oppression of Southern workers and farmers threatens the economic security of the entire American people. That is why President Roosevelt hit the nail on the head when he recently declared:

"It is my conviction that the South presents right now the nation's number one economic problem—the nation's problem, not merely the South's."

We add that he who would raise the South from under the heels of Tory Democrats and their Wall Street masters, must fight tooth and nail against the lynch oppression of Negro people. Any other view of the Southern situation is superficial and woefully limited.

The reactionaries understand this fact—sometimes more clearly than the progressives. They realize that the Negro people have become one of the most important political forces in the country—important because they are becoming one of the strongest possible allies of the nation-wide labor and progressive movements. And it is in this way that the Negro people are strengthening the fight for their fundamental citizenship rights.

The early doom of the brutal reaction typified by George and Smith in the South, depends upon even more energetic action on the part of labor and the white people of the South in fighting for the equal rights of the Negro.

To break down the illegal disfranchisement laws which close the ballot box to the Negro, and to wipe out the reactionary poll taxes in the South is to loose the full force of progress and democracy against the handful of Southern Tories.

How much more would such Tory Negro-haters as George and Smith be certain of defeat if the disfranchised millions of Negroes in Georgia and South Carolina could exercise their constitutional right to vote.

The fight to defeat George and Smith is the fight to raise the South out of the misery and suffering which threatens to spread throughout the country. That fight is not only the South's, but the entire nation's.

•

A Strong France And the 40-Hour Week

• Premier Edouard Daladier of France put his foot in it when he sought to palm off, as his greatest "motive" in assailing the 40-hour week law, the strengthening of France's ability to defend herself against fascist war threats.

Who can refute this fact: that it is precisely those ready to sell France to her fascist enemies, the 200 rich families, who have been loudest in their praise of Daladier's attack on this fundamental social achievement of the Popular Front of France?

So it was in every country.

The economic royalists here who ache to knife every bit of social legislation in the U. S. and who welcome the fascist triangle's war schemes are among those who applaud Daladier's moves against the 40-hour law.

A roster of the gentlemen in France, on the Bourse (Stock Exchange), and in the big banks and trusts, who were most enthusiastic about Daladier's speech of last Sunday, would show that—

They are the ones who have treasonable contact with Hitler and Mussolini.

They are the ones who finance the Cagoulards, hooded, armed fascist gangsters who work closely with the spies of Hitler and Mussolini in France.

They are the ones who have been moving heaven and earth to try to split the Popular Front.

When it comes to the question of raising industrial and agricultural production in France for the good of the people and the defense of the country, let us recall the reiterated proposals of our brother party in France.

Exposing and warning against the economic sabotage of the 200 rich families the French Communists have urged that the export of capital and the attack on the franc be halted.

They have proposed that the technique of industry and agriculture be improved and that means be taken to keep the big banks and big trusts from blocking this development.

The productivity of French labor, in the factories and on the farm could be increased, said the Communists, not by chiseling away social legislation and social security, but by improved living standards.

Never in French history have the people been moved by so great a spirit, by such enthusiasm and determination to halt invasion of their country, as they are today in the face of the threats of the fascist dictators.

That has been made possible primarily by the successful struggle of the Popular Front against the rich traitors and exploiters of France, and by the social legislative victories, particularly the achievement of the 40-hour week law.

Whoever attacks this law strikes at the foundation stone of French safety.

Now more than ever the progressives of the world look to closer unity of all the forces within the Popular Front to rally the French toilers and the middle class, so determined and able to defeat the latest attack on the 40-hour week law.

Unity and action of the Socialists and Communists now will galvanize the Radical Socialists into support of the convocation of parliament, where Daladier's present schemes, inspired as well by the British fascist-appeasing Tories, can be dealt with as they deserve by the people's deputies.

France as a result would rise stronger, more united and determined in her struggle for peace and democracy.

•

Choking the Farmer With Ticker Tape

• The Wall Street Journal is more familiar with ticker tape and coupon-clipping than it is with wheat and corn raising.

But this big bankers' outfit is not missing any tricks in its fight against the New Deal.

Its latest trick is to foment civic friction, disruption, and lawlessness in the farm regions of our country in the hope that this will help Wall Street farm allies to fight the New Deal.

The Wall Street Journal joyously reports that in a number of states—Nebraska, Kentucky, Texas, and partially in Iowa—"farm landlords are starting a movement which may seriously embarrass the AAA . . . landlords are unwilling to renew tenant farmer leases in the belief that by farming their entire holdings with the aid of farm labor they can secure all the benefits of farm payments instead of only a proportion as at present."

This is plain. Rich landowners, in many cases tied directly to the big banks and Wall Street interests, are plotting to violate the AAA law which forbids any landlord to deprive his tenants of the right to farm as an excuse to hog the AAA benefits which the government is paying.

Now, the rich landlords, with the encouragement of Wall Street, are threatening to break the law on the ground that a "loophole" in the law permits the County Agent of the AAA to make exceptions. This would fling thousands of farm families into the swamp of pauperism and starvation. Already, the landlords and their Wall Street Tory backers hope to spread confusion and wild dissension in the farm regions.

This is a piece of political trickery which menaces not only the farming population with new miseries; but, it will also endanger the progressive people in the cities. A reactionary victory among the farmers will seriously hurt the New Deal and progressive movement.

It is, of course, the Wall Street owners of the utilities, mortgage companies, insurance, railroad, and farm machinery monopolies which bleed the American farmer. The Wall Street Journal, in its sudden interest in the "inequalities" of the AAA is only gunning for the whole idea of government farm aid.

What is needed is the enforcement of the AAA law protecting the tenants. Secondly, there must be no removal of tenants from their farms; in fact, the present law must be strengthened in this respect.

And finally, the **application of the law must be made far more democratic, with all elements of the farm population actively involved in supervising the carrying out of the AAA payments.**

This will head off the underhanded scheme for raising hell in the farm regions which is the latest bright idea of the coupon-clippers in Wall Street.

NEWS ITEM: Refusal to install block signal system causes subway crash killing three.

Schultz Gang's Money Elected Dodge, Weinberg Tells Hines Racket Jury

(Continued from Page 1)

stances it may be done, but always within reasonable limits.

Q. Was the name of Dodge mentioned? A. Not in that conversation.

Q. Was there a later conversation with Schultz? A. There was.

Q. About how much later? A. About a week or so or two weeks.

Q. Now, tell us what you did, if anything after that first conversation, who you talked with and what you did? A. Well, I spoke to Davis between these two conversations. And Davis told me that Schultz told him that we would have to use all the money that we could and all the help that we could give Hines to help him elect Dodge.

Q. Yes. Anything else in the conversation? A. No, nothing else.

Q. Then you saw Schultz again? A. I did.

The Court: In that conversation was anything said as to the office for which Dodge was a candidate.

The Witness: Well, he said to help Dodge. I knew what office he was a candidate for.

GAVE CAMPAIGN MONEY

Q. Now, when you went back to Schultz, did you go to him to confer on any particular subject, or was it the regular weekly meeting on sheets? A. Just one of the regular weekly meetings that I had to see him.

Q. What did he say to you and what did you say to him at that meeting? A. He discussed the coming election and the help we would have to give Hines, and he said, "We have got to concentrate on the District Attorney more than anything else. It looks like the District Attorney has a chance, where the Mayor might not have a chance."

Q. What did you do with reference to money after that for the campaign? A. During the month before election, the month of October?

Q. Yes. A. I gave Hines money on a few occasions for the campaign, and I gave Davis money quite a number of times for that.

Q. When you gave money to Davis, did you have any conversation with him? A. Yes, I did.

Q. What? A. He would tell me, "I have to give the Old Man $2,000 or $3,000." I gave him $2,000 or $3,000 for the campaign.

Q. And when you gave Hines the money yourself at that time, did you have any talk with Hines before you went down to see him on that subject? A. No, I did not.

Q. Were you seeing him every week? A. Well, I was seeing him sometimes more than every week then, because Davis was quite busy with him that month.

Q. Yes? A. And I would meet Davis some nights and he would say, "I have got a date with Hines; you might as well come along; he might want some money."

Q. Did you always carry some money with you? A. I did.

Q. How much? What was your custom? A. Generally between three and $5,000.

Q. In your pockets? A. In my pockets, yes.

THE PAYOFF

Q. That was your custom throughout all of this time? A. That is right.

Q. And when you went to see Hines, you gave him money? A. That is right.

Q. Do you remember any of the places where you gave Hines money? Let us say, do you remember the first time where you gave him money in connection with the campaign expenses of Dodge? A. I couldn't exactly say where the first time was. It might have been in his house or at the club.

Q. You do not remember the place? A. No, I remember one or two places.

Q. Will you tell us the ones that you do remember? A. I remember giving him money one time in Shalleck's office.

Q. Did you have a telephone talk before that with anybody? A. I did.

Q. With whom? A. With Davis.

Q. What did Davis say to you and what did you say to Davis? A. Davis called me that morning and said: "The Old Man needs $3,000, and he would like to have it before noon, and I have something to do. You run it down to Shalleck in his office in my building. You will find them there."

Q. That is Joseph Shalleck? A. I believe that is his name.

Q. And did he tell you where that office was? A. Yes; he said: "On the thirtieth floor in the same building where I have my office."

Q. Did you go down there? A. I did.

Q. You walked into the office? A. That is right.

Q. What happened when you got into the office? A. I found Hines talking to Judge Dodge.

Q. Where were they standing, do you recall? A. In the reception room near the window.

Q. And what did you do when you got in and found Dodge and Hines standing together there? A. I greeted Hines, and I told him, "I have that money for you."

Q. Yes? A. And he turned around to Dodge and said to Dodge, "Do you know George? This is one of Dutch Schultz's boys."

Mr. Stryker: "This is one" of what?

The Witness: "Dutch Schultz's boys."

Mr. Stryker: "One of Dutch Schultz's boys."

Q. "One of Dutch Schultz's boys." A. That is right.

Q. Yes. A. And while I was shaking hands with Dodge he said, "This is where I am getting my money for your campaign."

Q. Did Dodge say anything? A. No; he just grinned and smiled.

Q. Did you hand the $3,000 to Hines there? A. I did.

Q. Do you remember any other of the specific occasions when you gave Hines his money? A. Yes; I gave him money one other time on a Sunday, in the club.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

A tense interlude in the trial occurred after Dewey was through questioning Weinberg and turned him over to a ruthless cross-examination by chief defense counsel Stryker.

Stryker, pounding rapid-fire questions at Weinberg, got him to admit being a "burglar, gangster and perjurer." The perjury accusation came as Stryker drew an admission from Weinberg that he had willfully lied in an Albany court case in which he tried to have returned $24,000 he had put up for Schultz, as bond, in a former arrest. The witness was also forced to admit that he had been arrested on a burglary charge when he was 18 years old.

After a series of sharply placed questions, Stryker began to question the witness on the occasions he claimed to have paid Hines at his apartment house, 444 Central Park West, for his "fix" of the courts in policy game arrests. Weinberg repeatedly stated that the payments were made during the period of April to October in 1932. Stryker had him reiterate the statement several times, and then suddenly he bellowed:

"And didn't you know that Hines did not move into that apartment house until Oct. 1, of that year?"

Weinberg appeared surprised but shook his head stubbornly, declaring that he had met Hines at his apartment during the period he mentioned.

HINES EXCITED

Stryker, pursuing his vantage with whip-like questions suddenly turned to Hines and said:

"Mr. Hines, please stand up!"

The principal defendant stood, glaring at Weinberg.

Stryker then asked Weinberg would he "look my client in the eye and repeat the accusation. The witness returned Hines' stare and said, "Yes, I repeat it!"

Hines, visibly shaking, blurted out:

"You lie—you know you lie!"

His unexpected statement threw the courtroom into a flurry of excitement, with court attendants and Jusice Pecora pounding for order.

The chief defense counsel pressed his point by submitting as evidence the rent roll, rent receipts and other documents purporting to show that his client could not have dealt with Weinberg during the period the witness claimed, because he did not occupy the apartment mentioned during that time.

Stryker's next strategy was to imply to the jury, through questions hurled at the witness, that he had made a "deal" with Richard (Dixie) Davis while the two were under arrest in the Tombs shortly after being apprehended in Philadelphia. The chief defense counsel also tried to get the witness to say that Dewey's aides had arranged for him to be in the company of Harry Schoenaus, another of Schultz's lieutenants, in several midtown hotels where they "discussed what they would say" when the trial got under way.

Weinberg, remaining cool under Stryker's assault, refused to admit of any "deal," and declared that he decided to tell the truth about the racket without any persuasion from Davis or Schoenhaus.

The day was marked with long interruptions while counsel for the prosecution and defense were called to the bench where contested points of the law were discussed.

The case was adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Woman Freed In Harlem Pool Petition Case

Charges Dismissed by Magistrate Against Mrs. Moore

The case against Mrs. Audley Moore, executive secretary of the Communist Party in the 21st Assembly District, was dismissed by Magistrate Anna M. Kross in Washington Heights Court yesterday morning.

Mrs. Moore was arrested for circulating petitions across from Colonial Park, 145th St. and Bradhurst Ave., last week.

The petitions, addressed to Park Commissioner Robert M. Moses, asked that the Park Department rescind a ruling demanding that the Negro children who swim in the Colonial Park pool show birth certificates to prove they are under 14 years of age, therefore within the 10 cents admission fee.

Item for Dies: 2,000 Hear Rob't Raven in Mich.

DETROIT, August 24.—The fascist-promoting Dies Committee, coming soon to Michigan, had something else to think about today following the turn-out of more than 2,000 citizens of Hamtramck to hear Robert Raven speak in defense of Spanish democracy.

Said Raven, blind veteran of the International Brigade:

"All real Americans know that the cause of Spanish democracy is their cause. They also know that fascism, to which Dies and his ridiculous committee gives assistance, must be met by the unity of all those who love democracy and liberty."

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• Nothing in recent world politics has been so completely and ignominiously exposed as the nonintervention tragi-farce.

But most astounding in the revelations of this two-year-old diplomatic cover for fascist intervention against Loyalist Spain, now blasted by Franco's wordy but flat rejection of all plans for withdrawal of foreign fascist troops, is not the fact that the refusal was dictated by Rome and Berlin, but—

That it uncovered before the entire world that the diplomatic broker for fascist intervention against Spain was and remains the Chamberlain cabinet.

That Lord Plymouth, chairman of the so-called non-intervention committee is open to every suggestion and order from Mussolini and Hitler to prolong the farce.

That the British Tories are not in the least interested in withdrawing "volunteers"; they are concerned exclusively with dragging the discussion out until the fascist invaders can send as many additional troops to Spain they consider necessary to turn the tide in Franco's favor.

That the Daladier-Bonnet combination in France, which had definitely committed itself to opening the key French-Spanish frontier in the event Gen. Franco rejected the non-intervention committee's proposals are now falling in with the British game of protraction.

That the Chamberlain government has one common aim with all the fascists in Spain—to delay, procrastinate and in every way to undertake a diplomatic filibuster.

The aim of which is to allow Mussolini and Hitler time to move troops against Loyalist Spain and to await an aggravation of the Czech situation so that world attention is withdrawn from the Mediterranean to Central Europe.

Against all this plotting it was the Soviet Union from the very beginning which acted to spoil the British Tory game of delay. The U. S. S. R. agreed to the "volunteer" withdrawal scheme, though some short-sighted people made some picayune objections.

And now the U. S. S. R. is taking the initiative to emphasize and make the fullest use of the exposure of Tory treachery to arouse world public opinion against further Tory dilatory tactics.

The main objective of the world peace forces and of the best friends of democratic Spain in this connection now is to prevent the Chamberlain gang from using their prolongation of purposeless negotiations as a smokescreen to facilitate a new wave of fascist intervention against Loyalist Spain.

•

Surveying the international economic scene, Mr. Winthrop W. Case, writing in the leading Wall Street economic organ, the Annalist ("On the World Economic Front"), concludes

"World economic activity has continued to recede."

Though, he adds, there have been some slight industrial improvements in some capitalist countries "there was nothing to indicate that the downward drift abroad has been arrested."

Always the bourgeois economists when observing the "world" situation leave out of their account the Soviet Union. They know, and never deny it (when they happen to say anything about it), that the trend in the U. S. S. R. is exactly opposite to the depression-jittery capitalist world. In the Socialist country industry and agriculture continue their forward rhythm.

Some of the capitalist economists say that they do not include Soviet statistics and developments in their surveys because it would gum up the works, since, where you have a definite "downward drift" in the major portion of the capitalist world and a definite upward swing in one-sixth of the globe where Socialism ficurishes, combining both results would result in a jumble.

•

The Trotzkyite gangs are flabbergasted by further revelations in the case of the absconded Klement. This former crony of Trotzky was the spy-master's secretary. He also served as secretary of Trotzky's vest pocket "Fourth International."

Klement created consternation in the Trotzkyite fascist-aiding camp when he spilled the beans of Trotzky's alliances with the fascist dictators.

Now one of the Trotzkyite flysheets, the "Commune," published by a group who were on the outs with Klement when he was on the in, accuses Trotzky's former secretary of the "Fourth International" with having supplied (before he departed) the French fascist Jacques Doriot's newspaper, "Liberty," with all of the details of the Klement case.

They are particularly indignant also because Doriot, French agent of Hitler and Mussolini, was the first to be supplied, for publication in his organ, with various letters by Hitler's other agent, Trotzky.

Letters From Readers

Sells 200th Copy of DEMOCRATIC FRONT—

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

On Aug. 14, I sold my 200th copy of the "Democratic Front." I am going to start on my third 100 and I am sure I will fulfill my pledge made to Comrade Browder to sell from 300 to 400 copies by the 1938 November elections. My challenge is still open to any one who wishes to try to beat my record.

By reading the Daily Worker, all of us know that reaction and fascism are not sleeping and if we want to defeat the reactionaries in the coming election and in the Trade Union Movement, we must see that the Democratic Front pamphlet and Daily Worker should be read by every worker and anti-fascist. Education is the strongest weapon against war and fascism.

J.B.

•

Children's Jingles Used to Spread Anti-Semitism—

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The fascists and reactionaries are not missing any tricks to split and destroy the growing Democratic front. They are even using children's jingles to spread anti-progressive anti-Semitic propaganda. I have heard the children in my neighborhood singing a filthy parody from "Snow White."

We must be vigilant to teach the children what is behind these things and their vicious quality.

The children suffer from our defeats and are happiest from our victories and will soon be fighting in our battle. We must therefore help them to find their entertainment in those channels which will insure them the protection of their very lives. And songs and jingles can play no small part in this.

The poems by that young organization, Labor Poets of America, and by Michael Quin and others were fine; let's have more of them.

But no one think that children's jingles are beneath their dignity. They may be an effective weapon against Fascism. The Daily Worker can hold a contest for the best anti-fascist jingles and our poets and song writers could give more thought to them.

SAUL GROSS.

Change the World

Where Will We Be A Billion Years From Now?

By MIKE GOLD

I SEE that the Fels Planetarium of Philadelphia is to stage a special preview of the end of the world on August 30. They will use all the tricks of their marvelous machine to show hot and cold waves, great cosmic thunderstorms, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and an explosion of the moon, all with sound effects.

They have specially invited half a dozen prophets of various sects who have been periodically predicting such a calamity, and have even named the dates. This looks like some sort of sadistic scientific joke to me, for it will scare the poor bemused dopes half to death.

Over in Freeport, L. I., dwells one such apostle of doom, Robert Reidt. Thirteen years ago he announced that by his most careful calculation the world would come to an end at midnight, February 6, 1925. America is said to be a money-mad, materialistic land, but how is it that any wild-eyed cultist can gather a following who will believe and suffer for his maddest delusions? Reidt had such a following, and two of them even committed suicide to escape the horror of it all. The others gathered at his home on the fatal midnight, ready to die. The press was also there, but nothing happened. The world just kept rolling along on its smooth, ball-bearing axis. Reidt blamed the fiasco on the newspaper photographers, whose flashlights, he said, scared the spirits away.

So these thirteen year Reidt has been brooding and waiting. Seven years ago Wilbur Glenn Voliva, of Zion, Ill., also predicted that the world "would go boom, like a firecracker," on September 10, 1934. When the firecrackers failed to go off, he corrected the date to September 10, 1942, which gave him eight more years in which to lead his large flock of dazzled, tithe-paying simpletons.

Also in San Francisco lives a Professor Albert Porta, who sent the nation's church attendance soaring when he set December 17, 1919, for the calamity to end all calamities.

Well, the more sober-minded scientists never make any such predictions. They say that the world, which is a living thing with its own expenditure of energy, and its own life and death, may end in a few billion years. There is no rush. We can pigeonhole that particular problem for a long, long period. The flowers will bloom in the spring for billions of years. The human race has infinite time in which to unfold all its possibilities and to achieve its great and incalculable destiny on this earth.

Nevertheless, a world is threatening to end at the present hour. It needs no crackpots to assure us of this, either. The signs are written in every newspaper. The sound is already heard in the cities of Spain and China.

Our world may soon blow up like a firecracker. The hand of Hitler holds the match. And our problem is to strike that hand dead before it can do its maniac work. This is the real problem of our day, but for this we have no billion years in which to act; only a month, a year, a day—where is the prophet who can tell us?

Human Slag

By Mike H. Baker

Lucky He Had No Family Or Company Would Have Had to Pay $500 Settlement

(The accompanying story is a type of worker-correspondence the Daily Worker is glad to publish, for it is actual-life experience of the people who read our paper and make our movement. The author writes: "It happened on an assignment I had for a New York newsreel company as a free-lance man in 1936, at an Illinois steel mill." Other readers are invited to send us true-story experiences. If they are as well done as this one there will be no doubt of their being used.)

The night was cool. It was the middle of September but beads of sweat glistened on Joe's forehead, as, lugging the 90-pound movie outfit on his shoulder, he walked as briskly as his load would allow. From the main gate to the hell-hot building housing the Bestever Steel Company's huge open-hearth furnaces.

This assignment had been his own idea, but a pay raise might be in the offing if the pictures turned out well. The newsreel people for whom he worked would use some of them in their regular release. Some they might also make into a short subject with a fanciful title like "The Romance of Steel," or something like that. They'd be hitched to the voice of the news comentator. This was going to be one swell assignment, yes, sir!

Now the going was smoth. A young public relations man was assigned to guide the visiting photographer, and in his company Joe had no trouble entering the tall, long building with its tremendous cranes and high-storied furnaces of fire brick. This place was to be the scene of his work.

Preparing To "Shoot"

Surveying the scene in this great "temple of industry" (as his guide called it), Joe set up his camera a little above the main floor of the operations and measured the light intensity. He estimated distances to various parts of the building, then, putting suitable lenses into his changeable turret and charged film into the camera, he was all set to go. The Company had been very kind, he thought to put on extra strong lights. It would make his work easier. That raise was as good as in his pocket right now. . .

Around one of the furnaces stood the tapping crew, strong, husky men, with tapping irons in their hands. Joe started his camera rolling, following the action through the sights.

Easily the crane operator swung the great bucket into position and held it there. The tapping crew now furiously attacked the clay which was closing the mouth of the furnace and soon a shower of sparks, a thin trickle of white hot metal, now growing heavier, rewarded their efforts. The stream of liquid fire described an arc through the air, throwing off brilliant, beautiful fireworks along its path as it flowed down into the huge receiver.

"The effect will be stupendous on the film," Joe thought, "Too bad I didn't take it in color. . . ." But, shucks, the color film would have been too slow for this light, anyway.

It would be a "natural" even in black and white . . . The camera followed the men, now lighted up by the giant flame pouring from the furnace; then it followed the lines of the shop, looked at the other great furnaces to be tapped later finally coming to rest on a man, in overalls like all the rest with a long dipping, spoonlike, ladle in his hand, standing on a charging floor platform, a balcony-like sheetiron plate eight feet wide encircling a casting iron furnace. On this platform was placed the ore and coke needed to charge the oven when it was first started up. Joe figured that the platform was at least 35 feet above the floor and that the fellow was probably the chemist who would dip into the huge bucket and take a sample for analysis as it swung through the air under him.

"Pretty dangerous standing on an eight-foot balcony without a rail around it, 35 feet from the ground. And taking a 25 pound chunk of sample of that heavy, hot material, too. Well, every man to his own job."

The huge ladle filled and the furnace again plugged up with clay, the crane started moving toward the lone man on his balcony, on its way to the long train of upright, circular cars into which the metal would be emptied, later to be cooled and rolled into various ordered shapes.

Deciding to shoot the Chemist at his job of sampling, Joe changed quickly to the close-up telephoto lens on his turret, focused on the man, and started his camera "rolling" again.

The man now came to the end of the charging platform on which he stood, sampling ladle in hand, and swung the long-handled spoon out to catch the rim of the approaching metal-filled bucket. Resting the handle on its rim until the big ladle came closer to him, he thrust the spoon through the upper crust of slag, twisted the tool around a bit so as to get a good sample, and began pulling it out of the hot mess again.

All this time the crane had been moving and the metal-laden bucket was now almost under him as he stood on the very edge of the platform. This was a special and new type of steel, and a good sample for analysis was necessary. In his anxiety to get one (for that was what his job depended on), the overalled technician slipped or overbalanced on the edge of the loading platform and fell almost headlong into the pot of red-hot metal below. .. ..

There was a stifled yell, a sudden burst of flame as the body disappeared quickly, dissolving from the very heat, and then abrupt quiet as the crane stopped rolling and the bedlam died out.

The camera taking all this in also took in the pouring out of the huge charge of metal from the ladle into a large casting box which was brought onto the floor by another crane. (The metal casting box upon cooling was later covered on all sides with white pine, and the hundred-ton coffin, with its bit of human slag, was buried in the cemetery. There were luckily no wife, children or relatives, or the Company would have also had to pay a settlement of $500 for the life of its workman.)

The public relations man apologized and offered excuses for the Company. "It's a darn good film record and should make a tremendous impression" Joe thought, "but I wonder if. . . ."

Joe didn't get his raise. The film was never released.

Left on Broadway

Ben Ross Joins Cast of 'Sing Out the News'

By Manngreen

At Saratoga, gamblers are making book on the Hines trial, with odds averaging 8 to 5 that the blue ribbon jury hands down a verdict of guilty. . . . Young Emlyn Garner-Evans, one of the British delegates to the World Youth Congress, will stand for Parliament as liberal candidate from North Wales on his return to England. He is the political protege of the liberal, landowning Lord David Davis. . . . Ben Ross' fine performance as "Izzie" in the New Theatre League's production of "Plant in the Sun" last season won him a Max Gordon contract to play Mussolini in "Sing Out the News," scheduled to open in Philadelphia next week. . . . The Bethlehm, Pa., branch of the C. P. thanks you thus: "The fine and quick response of you comrades to our request for literature is one of those actions that build pride, devotion and responsibility among our Party members. We will use the literature as our heavy artillery in recruiting 50 new comrades. . . ." Doesn't it make you feel good?

• • •

Harry Belkin has set Langston Hughes' poem, "Move Over, Comrade Lenin," to music. The poem appears in Hughes' latest collection published by the IWO. . . . Jim Proctor is angling for Norman Lloyd to head the cast of the new TAC revue. If Lloyd does not return to the Mercury fold for another repertory season under the Welles-Houseman banner, he most likely will sign with Proctor for the TAC-Eisenberg-Williams show. . . . Cliff Odets' latest script for Paramount Pictures will be given a million dollar production and will head the list on the company's immediate shooting program. . . .

• • •

Reverend John J. McClafferty, executive head of the Legion of Decency, who is very much anti-Communist, reads the Daily Worker regularly to find out what them thar ole Reds are up to . . . Good morning, Reverend . . . the Furriers Union dramatic group under the direction of Milton Luban is working on Albert Maltz's play "Rehearsal." It will be ready for public showing early in the Fall . . . the New Jersey division of the American League for Peace and Democracy will sponsor a combination one-act play and skit contest to encourage young playwrights who want to see their work produced. Prizes will total $75. Address is 301 Clinton Avenue, Newark, N. J. . . .

• • •

"Der Film," leading Nazi motion picture journal, is up in arms. Editors tear their hair and shout, "No lie is too big to be screened!" All because an independent French film producer is planning to do a picture about that small group of non-Aryans who were marooned on a Danube island by the Nazi government. The picture will be titled, "Those Without A Country."

HEALTH ADVICE

Hernia—Operation vs. Injection

Hernias or ruptures are common conditions. Repair of the hernia by operation appears to be the best way of handling the problem. Operations cost more money and, too, many of our people have too little money. The result is, therefore, the development of the injection treatment for hernia. The solutions injected irritate the lining of the hernia sack and scar tissue forms, closing off the cavity of the hernia sack and the hernia is no more. It should be remembered that many injections are required, covering a period of several weeks or months, while a hernia operation requires a hospital stay usually of about ten days to two weeks.

How effective is the injection treatment, as compared with operation? One way is to determine the percentage of return of the hernia after each kind of treatment. At present a small percentage of hernias reappear after operation. There are no satisfactory figures to indicate the percentage of return after injection.

What about cost? The immediate outlay of money is less for injections than for operation. If the percentage of recurrence of the hernia is greater after injections, then there is no real saving of money.

What are the dangers in each kind of treatment? The advance of modern surgery reduces the risks to a small minimum. The procedure is constantly under the eye of the operating surgeon. In the injection treatment the greatest skill is required, because the tissues to be injected lie under the skin and cannot be seen. It is to be expected, therefore, that harm may be done—indicating that the injection treatment does have dangers.

Such a danger is the injection of the irritating solution into the abdominal cavity (the belly) instead of into the hernia. Another much more serious danger is a perforation (puncture) of the intestines with the needle. The intestine is not infrequently in the hernia sack. If perforated, intestinal material leaks out, infects the belly and the patient develops peritonitis, which may be fatal.

Broadway Comedy to Play in Brighton

"You Can't Take It With You" comes to the Brighton Theatre for a week starting Tuesday evening, August 30, and continuing through the following Sunday night, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

The company is composed of professional actors and the play's scenic production is identically the same as the one used on Broadway. Prominent in the large cast are Clarence Oliver as Grandpa Vanderhof, Elwyn Harvey, Charlotte Walker, Dulcie Cooper, Alan Brixey, Bert Gardner, Cynthia Blake, Muni Seroff, Joseph Allenton, Patti Littell, William Jeffrey, Roy Johnson, John Patterson, Harry Holland and others.

TOMORROW NIGHT

Carnival of WPA Arts in Washington Sq. Fri. Night

New Yorkers will have their first opportunity tomorrow night to review the various ways in which the Federal government has been supplying entertainment during the past four years, for the Five Federal Arts Projects of the Works Progress Administration will stage a gala free Carnival in Washington Square Park, exhibiting its accomplishments in the fields of music, art, literature, historical research and the theatre.

For this one evening the five arts projects will merge into one great combined show. Every contribution the WPA has made to the culture of America—and to New York City in particular—will be on display.

The Carnival air will be carried out by town criers in early New England costumes at all entrances to the park. Thirty guides will explain the exhibits and direct the public to the 23 locations where art and sculpture, singing and musical and dramatic units will be located. The Carnival will be open to the public at five o'clock in the afternoon, when easel paintings, mural paintings, sculpture and other set exhibits will be in readiness. As night falls, the Square will be illuminated by special floodlighting, and Federal Theatre performances of Caravan, Marionette and Puppet shows, "Pianofore," and an elaborate dance pageant arranged by Tamiris will get under way. Two symphonic bands of the Federal Music Project will provide music throughout the evening, beginning at 6:45. Special attention is being given to the lighting of historic Washington Arch.

Gilbert and Sullivan by Caravan Theatre

In this one-night stand of the Five Arts Project for New York City the WPA Federal Theatre Project will play a prominent role. The Caravan Theatre, the project's outdoor production unit, will desert its customary park location for the evening and will stage an exciting musical revue, "Melodies On Parade," at Washington Square Park.

Somewhere near the Caravan's portable stage, the WPA Gilbert and Sullivan company will pitch its tent for a performance of "H. M. S. Pinafore," which, incidentally, will provide the climax of the operetta unit's outdoor season.

The Marionette Theatre, another Federal Theatre unit, will present, not far away in the same park, a performance of "Spring Fever," a ribald comedy, with real voices behind the scenes.

The WPA Circus, one of the most successful of all Federal Theatre groups, will be represented by W. E. Ritchie, the original tramp cyclist, and Avon Gardner, a tight-wire performer extraordinary. In addition the audience will be introduced to Mr. Punch (the great Raymonde) in an act listed as "An Amazing Exhibition of Magical Art" and Captain Powers in "Baffling Feats of Ventriloquism."

For dance enthusiasts the Federal Theatre will present "How Long Brethren?" the successful dance play which gave 70 performances in 1937. "How Long Brethren?" features Tamiris, the WPA's choreographer, who won the Dance Magazine award for group choreography in 1936-37.

Raising the blinds on this great outdoor show-window, the Federal Theatre will share the spotlight for the evening with the exhibitions of the other four arts projects. Even the nominal admission, ordinarily charged for some WPA performances, will be eliminated. Everything will be free. It is the greatest opportunity New York will ever have to discover how many educational and amusement facilities are at its disposal throughout the year at little or no cost.

The Carnival will go on the air over a coast-to-coast hook-up of the Mutual Broadcasting System and WOR at 9:30 P. M., E. D. S. T.

ALBERT MALTZ TO INSTRUCT AT N.Y.U.

Albert Maltz, author of "Black Pit," "Peace on Earth," and other plays and of a newly published collection of short stories, "The Way Things Are," will conduct a lecture-criticism course in "Foundations of Playwrighting" Mondays at 6 P.M. and two workshops in playwrighting for more advanced students Tuesdays at 6 and at 8 P. M. during the fall term beginning September 19 at the Washington Square Writing Center of New York University.

IWO JUNIOR SECTION TO SPONSOR FAIR

The IWO Junior section of 500 members will hold its first annual picnic, side show and county fair, which will also include a circus side show, this Sunday at Rikers State Park in Astoria, Long Island.

The fair promises to be a gala event for the children. Sponsored by the IWO to raise money for underprivileged working class children, there will be bands, nummerous games, side shows, folk dancing and dozens of other kinds of outdoor recreation and entertainment. Admission is 15 cents for adults and 5 cents for children.

Group Theatre Leaves London

'Golden Boy' to Open in Chicago On September 12

The acting company of the Group Theatre will depart today from Paris where they have been vacationing for four days, aboard the S.S. Champlain to return to New York. They opened in Clifford Odets's "Golden Boy" at the St. James Theatre in London on June 21st, planning to spend no more than the summer weeks there. Public response was so great that it became necessary to form a new company in this country so that it could replace the Group cast as soon as it closed. The engagement of the Group players had to be limited to the summer because of a three-month road tour in the United States which was fixed last Spring.

Among those in the company who will replace the Group actors are Eric Linden, Louis Calhern, Jack LaRue, and Joseph Schoengold. Lillian Emerson, who replaced Frances Farmer for the English run of the Group cast (since Miss Farmer was obliged to report for film work in Hollywood for the summer) will continue at the St. James Theatre in the feminine lead. Frances Farmer will return to the Group cast and open with them on September 12th at the Harris Theatre in Chicago as the first engagement of the tour.

The Group actors are scheduled to arrive in New York City on Thursday, September 1.

CURRENT MAGAZINES

A Handbook for Progressives; 'Champion' Packs a Real Punch

JEWISH LIFE—August, 1938. Published monthly by the New York State Jewish Buro, Communist Party. 10 cents.

By Jack Jules

In the August issue of Jewish Life, English organ of the Jewish Buro of the New York State Communist Party, the searchlight of Marxist interpretation is focused on the problems of the Jewish masses throughout the world.

Editorially the magazine supports the anti-discrimination proposal introduced for its third reading at the New York State Constitutional Convention; condemns the Aryanization decrees promulgated by Mussolini; exposes once more Father Coughlin's exploitation of the false "Protocols of the Elders of Zion"; discusses the victory won by Timothy Holmes, Negro member of the State Committee, when progressives forced an apology from the secretary of the local YMCA in Rochester after the clerk had refused him a night's lodging; estimates the contribution of the Evian Conference on Refugees; and exposes the use of anti-Semitism by the Old Dealers in this country as a weapon against progress.

In the principal editorial the situation in Palestine is analyzed from a Marxist point of view. The basis for the Arab-Jewish conflict, the editorial reveals, lies in the plan of British imperialism plan to "divide and rule." The editorial conclusion is that only by joint efforts between Jew and Arab will Palestine ever settle its difficulties.

An important and timely study, "Jewish Youth in the United States," is contributed by Phil Schatz, New York State Educational Director of the Young Communist League. Identifying the interests of Jewish young people of this country with the welfare of all other young people, the YCL director points out that "Jewish youth will not succeed, will not develop their abilities, will not find opportunity, unless similar avenues are opened for all youth." Schatz also discusses the various reactionary and progressive movements struggling for control of the Jewish youth in this country and emphasizes the need for a victory for progressivism in the struggle against the "enemy of the Jewish people, fascism."

The role which the Communist Party played in exposing Fritz Kuhn as an agent of Hitler in this country is interestingly brought out in "A Communist Encounter With Fritz Kuhn," by Henry Forbes, Executive Secretary of the New York County Committee of the Communist Party. The article discusses the open hearings of the Military Affairs Committee of the New York State Constitutional Convention at which a proposal was considered to prohibit organizations from having a semi-military form, from wearing uniforms and from drilling unless permitted by the adjutant-general.

John Arnold, lecturer, contributes the first of a series of two articles on "Jewish Movements of Revolt," commenting on the class base of Chasidism, Haskalah, and Utopian Nationalism, all of which started as revolutionary attempts by the Jewish masses to overcome the hidebound secularism of their religion. Jewish Life is a fine handbook for all progressives.

THE CHAMPION—August, 1938. Published monthly by Champion Publishers. 10 cents.

By Lee Laurence

This month's issue of The Champion is a top-notch example of how good a labor magazine can be. Exceptionally well balanced, it is designed to meet the reading needs of the average trade-unionist.

In a clear and concise article, "The Attempt to Rule by Fear," A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, exposes the attempt of the reactionary finance capitalists to bludgeon the workers into accepting pay cuts.

An interesting article on the Second World Youth Congress, by James Lerner, gives some enlightening data on this very important gathering of youth.

Continued from the July issue is another in the series of articles by Lucien Zacharoff, "This Is War," in which the author shows how the fascist alliance is spending all it's efforts in a tremendous armament drive, in preparation for a new world war. Packed with vital facts and statistics, this article alone is worth the full price of the magazine.

Another continued feature of the Champion is the second in a series on the labor press, "The Cafeteria Call," by Steve Gilgan. It is fascinating to read how the cafeteria workers built their paper into a real organizer.

Two short stories, cartoons, an article about the Woolworth girls and their boss, Babs Hutton, and the regular monthly features, Labor Sports, The Trail, Camera, and Miss America, round out the magazine and make it "must" reading for every worker and every progressive.

Two Weeks of French Films

Start Sept. 1; 'Road to Life' Begins Today

Starting Sept. 1, French films will hold the spotlight for two weeks at the 5th Avenue Playhouse, where the International Film Festival has been going on for two months, and has been one of the main movie attractions in New York during the summer.

For this week, outstanding Soviet films will be featured, beginning with "The Road to Life," which opens the Soviet group today.

Several of the French films will be repeated by popular request, having been shown previously when France opened the Festival on July 1. The complete list, by opening dates, follows:

Friday-Saturday, Sept. 2-3—Rene Clair's "Sous Les Toits de Paris."

Sunday-Monday, Sept. 4-5—Rene Clair's "Le Million."

Tuesday, Sept. 6—"La Maternelle."

Wednesday, Sept. 7—Jean Renoir's "The Loves of Toni."

Thursday, Sept. 8—Jacques Feyder's "Pension Mimosas."

Friday-Saturday, Sept. 9-10—Rene Clair's "A Nous la Liberte."

Sunday-Monday, Sept. 11-12—Rene Clair's "Le Milliardaire."

Tuesday, Sept. 13—Pierre Chenal's "Crime et Chatiment."

Wednesday, Sept. 14. — Maria Chapdelaine" with Jean Gabin.

Dots . . . & Dashes - - -

SHORT WAVE PROGRAMS

3:45 A.M.—Voice of Republican Spain.
4:40 P.M.—Voice of Republican Spain
7:30—Voice of Republican Spain.
8:00—Radio Center, Moscow
8:30 EAR—Madrid, Spain
8:40—Voice of Republican Spain
9:00—CURX—Havana, Cuba, "Spanish Daily on the Air"
10:00—Czechoslovakia
Ernst Toller, Madrid
11:00—France
11:15—Radio Center, Moscow

HIGHLIGHTS

6:30-WNYC—Consumer Commentator
8:00-WABC—"Men Against Death," by Paul De Kruif
WNYC—Round Table Discussion
9:00-WEAF—Toronto Promenade Concert
WJZ—Pulitzer Prize Plays: "Strange Interlude," Part II.

DAILY PROGRAMS

8:00 A.M.-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WQXR—Breakfast Symphony
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
10:15-WNYC—New York University Economics Class
11:00-WNYC—News
11:30-WMCA—Resume of Hines Trial
12:25 P.M.-WJZ—News
12:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour
1:00-WEAF—News, Market and Weather Reports
1:05-WOR—Resume of Hines Trial
2:00-WNYC—Opera Matinee
WMCA—News
2:15-WHN—U.P. News
2:30-WMCA—Si Paddock, News Commentator
WABC—U.S. Army Band
3:15-WMCA—Resume of Hines Trial
3:45-WNYC—News
4:00-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WQXR—Scandinavian Music
5:00-WMCA—Resume of Hines Trial
WNYC—Music for Young People
WQXR—Young People's Concert
5:15-WEAF—Nature Studies
WOR—Resume of Hines Trial
5:30-WABC—"Let's Pretend," Children's Program
6:00-WEAF—Jesse Crawford at the Organ
WJZ—News
WNYC—Chamber Music
WABC—News and Sports
WQXR—Salon Strings
6:15-WABC—Summary of Play in National Doubles Tennis Title
6:25-WEAF—News
6:30-WMCA—Dick Fischell, Sports Review
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WNYC—Consumer Commentator
6:45-WMCA—Today's Baseball
WNYC—News
6:55-WNYC—New York State Employment Service
7:00-WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports Review
WJZ—Easy Aces
WNYC—Repeat of Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Mozart Festival
7:15-WMCA—News Program
WOR—Outdoors with Bob Edge
WJZ—"Mr. Keene, Tracer of Lost Persons," Dramatic Sketch
WABC—George McCall from Hollywood
7:30-WEAF—Schaefer Summer Review
WOR—"The Inside of Sport," Sam Balter, Commentator
7:45-WOR—"Don't You Believe It"
8:00-WEAF—Rudie Vallee Program
WOR—Symphonietta, Alfred Wallenstein, Conductor
WEVD—Undercurrents in the News, Bryce Oliver, Commentator
WQXR—Concert Hour
8:30-WOR—"Green Hornet," Adventure
WJZ—"The Port of Missing Hits"
WNYC—Gotham Dance Band
9:00-WMCA—Dave Vine, Comedian
WEAF—Toronto Promenade Concert
WNYC—New York State Symphonic Band
WABC—Major Bow's Amateur Hour
WQXR—Classical Music
9:30-WOR—George Olsen's Orchestra
10:00-WEAF—Kraft Music Hall
10:15-WEVD—Lives of Great Composers," WPA Presentation
10:30-WOR—Musical Review
WABC—"Americans at Work"
10:45-WHN—U.P. News
11:00-WMCA—Candid Microphone

MOTION PICTURES

AMKINO presents the Lenfilm Prod.
POET and TSAR
Pushkin, the Man and His Fight for Freedom!
CAMEO 42 St. E. of B'way | 25c to 5 P.M. Air-Conditioned

STARTS TOMORROW
DANIELLE DARRIEUX "Mademoiselle Mozart"
French Picture English Titles
TODAY (last times) "RAZUMOV" and "CATHERINE THE GREAT"
Elizabeth Bergner & Douglas Fairbanks Jr.
10¢ till 1 P.M. APOLLO 42nd ST. 15¢ 1 P.M.
WEST OF B'WAY - 10-5-1100

ARCADIA THEA. 3rd AVE. at 59th St.
TODAY THRU SUNDAY
Madeleine Carroll & Henry Fonda
'BLOCKADE'
and "COCOANUT GROVE" with FRED MacMURRAY

First Intl. Film Festival
U. S. S. R.
TODAY ONLY
"ROAD TO LIFE"
5th AVE. PLAYHOUSE
Directed by NIKOLAI EKK
Fifth Ave. and 12th St.
Continuous from Noon
AIR-CONDITIONED

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
AIR-CONDITIONED EUROPA MARKET AB. 16th
Philadelphia Premiere
AMKINO PRESENTS
'IF WAR COMES TOMORROW'
Where! When! How will it strike? Spoken in Both Russian and German

Follow the Daily Worker for the latest news of the Stage and Screen.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1938

Dickey Hits Three Homers As Yanks Split

RAW DEAL MAY BRING FRISCH TO GIANTS

By ROY PARKER

Frankie Frisch may be wearing a New York Giants uniform next year. It is no secret that the old veteran who has managed the St. Louis Cardinals for the past few years is on the way out as far as St. Louis is concerned, and rumors are flying around as thick as mosquitoes in Jersey to the effect that Frankie will wind up at the Polo Grounds next year.

Some of the reports have it that Bill Terry will step up to the general managership, trading a seat on the dugout bench

Sports Editor Lester Rodney is on vacation. His daily column will be resumed when he returns.

for the privilege of watching the games from the center field clubhouse, and that Frisch will move in as pilot of the Polo Grounds caravan.

After twelve seasons with the Cardinals, Frankie will be returning to the scene of his entry into a big time, big league career. Many local sports fans will remember when the old time "Fordham Flash" starred at second base for the Giants under the late John McGraw in the 1920's.

There were many sighs of regret when Frisch moved on to St. Louis where he figured in four pennants, managing the Red Birds to the '34 World Series berth. He will be welcomed back with open arms . . . if he manages to get out from under the Rickey machine.

According to sad tales from the Mound City, where the Cards are wallowing around in seventh place, only because the Phillies won't be shaken out of eighth, Frisch doesn't care whether his contract with St. Louis is renewed or not.

He can't be blamed. Many a ball player has found that working for Branch Rickey and Sam Breadon is no bed of roses. Rickey, vice-president of the club, is in charge of the wide-flung Cardinal Chain Gang farm system which, until the Landis office began to improve the situation, is noted for the undernourished condition of its members who are tied down by peanut-money contracts without any chance of advancement unless there was a place higher up in the Card layout.

Rickey doesn't like the way the Cardinals are going this year. And neither do St. Louis fans, who are usually apathetic no matter what the local boys do. So, following the example set by Walter Briggs, owner of the Detroit Tigers, Rickey will probably place the blame on Frisch and dump him.

In reality, the blame can most likely be placed in the same business office which wants to get rid of Frisch. Since '34 the club has been plucked of many of its shining lights. Paul Dean's arm was shot and he is down on the Texas League. Brother Dizzy Dean is now with the Cubs, still ailing from a sore arm reputedly the result of overwork during that never-to-be-forgotten season when the two Dean boys pitched the Cards into the World Series, a box office success which ruined two good pitchers.

Ripper Collins is with the Cubs, Lippy Durocher with the Dodgers, Bill Delancey is suffering from T.B., Bill Walker is washed up. In addition to that, Johnny Mize and Joe Medwick are in batting slumps. That doesn't leave Frisch with much to work on. Some people say he shouldn't have traded Collins or Durocher. It wouldn't be very surprising if the business office had a hand in that.

Now that the old machine is falling apart, and no money is forthcoming to replace worn out parts, Rickey is thinking of getting rid of the mechanic who kept it working.

It will be a welcome treat to see Frisch with the Giants. It may be the spark needed to break the lethargy which seems to have closed in on th Giants. Maybe it's a good thing he's getting away from Rickey and the wolves.

Bees Buy Backstop

BOSTON, Aug. 24 (UP). — The Boston Bees have purchased Charles Sutcliffe, 21-year-old catcher from Salisbury in the North Carolina State League. He will report to the Bees immediately at Pittsburgh and replace Ray Mueller who is out with a broken finger.

Soccer Play Begins

The C.P.R. Glen Yard F. C. of Montreal, Canada's National Champions will face the N. Y. American Soccer F. C. in the season opening game Sunday at Starlight Park, the Bronx.

LaborDiamond Season Ends This Week-End

Championship Finals, All-Star Game Scheduled

The mile-a-minute trade union baseball race will come to a smashing climax this weekend with the semi-finals and finals of the city championship playoffs and the Trade Union Athletic Association All-Star game.

Meeting in the playoffs will be the Terminal Taxi Cab team of the Transport Workers Union and the Cleaners and Dyers of the TUAA league. The winner faces the Flatbush Barns nine of the TWU circuit.

The Cleaners and Dyers are a good bet to come through against the Terminal aggregation, having knocked off both the Building Service Employes and the hitherto unbeaten Cafeteria Employes, Local 302, in one afternoon. Two Negro pitchers, Harris and Washington, are the main reasons for their rise to the top.

Whichever team reaches the title encounter will have a tough battle in the Flatbush nine, which defeated the strong United Shoe Workers outfit in a surprise semi-final upset.

Labor diamond fans are looking forward to seeing their favorites in action in the All-Star game. The teams are drawn from the two divisions of the TUAA league. The competition for berths on the All-Star squads has been keen and it is reported that two really high class combinations have been chosen.

Steuben Sluggers Show Spirit of Union Teams

The Steuben sluggers, composed of members of the waiters' union of the store at 42nd Street, went down to defeat last week before the crack United Filipino nine which had too much experience for the newly formed Sluggers, but they're aiming to chalk up their second win this Sunday against the Park A. C.

Newly formed, and composed of waiters, bus boys, bartenders, cooks, dishwashers, cashiers and captain, the restaurant boys play with a spirit that will probably land them in the Trade Union Athletic League Tourney next year ready to go. They held the veteran Filipino stars in check for six innings then the inexperienced defense cracked for the margin victory. Markinson and Gatanis pitched and showed plenty of stuff, though lacking control that comes with more practice, which the team aims to get. Headwaiter Carson is confident that the boys will improve as they go along.

It's just a team like this, formed right out of a shop and taking on all comers with spirit and ability, without uniforms and fanfare, that gives an idea of what a great thing for the worker the labor sports idea is—and how much better it will be in time. —L.R.

Something New in Diving Boards from the U. S. S. R.

This novel diving board in one of the many capacious swimming pools near Moscow provides plenty of chance for variety in choice of heights from which to dive. Soviet workers and their families who make use of the pool have their choice of six different platforms to dive from. The platforms fan outward so there will be danger of hitting a diver on a lower level.

N. L. Clubs Losing Interest in Race

CHICAGO, Aug. 24 (UP).—The National League pennant race, usually raging at white heat at this stage of the campaign, is gradually disintegrating into one of those "what-of-it and who-cares" affairs.

Pittsburgh is definitely backing into the pennant, and the other three first division clubs are drifting along with the backwash.

Even without any heat on them from the rear the Pirates are playing like a team frantically close to a complete collapse. A threatening gesture from any one of the three runners-up might result in panic in their ranks. But so far the Giants, Reds, and Cubs have given no serious indication of chalelnging.

During the past month the Reds have played the best ball among the four clubs but haven't been hot enough to gain any ground in the pennant race. The records from July 25 to August 24 follow:

	Won	Lost
Cincinnati	16	13
Pittsburgh	15	13
New York	13	14
Chicago	12	16

SOFTBALL NOTES

The long battle that began way back in June has nearly come to an end . . . beginning with 138 teams originally including teams from Y's, settlement houses, industrial teams and many others, only four teams remains now to fight it out for the city title . . . This week-end saw two more teams qualify for the city finals . . . Holy Cross trounced one of the early tournament favorites, Medines Panthers 6-3 to take the Brooklyn crown . . . while up in Crotona Park Unks Crotonas beat Lodges 817, IWO city champs, to won the Bronx borough championship . . . by coincidence the score was the same . . . 6-3. . . .

The following teams will meet in the finals to determine who really is the champion . . . Tumble Inn Boys, winners from Queens, Holy Cross, Brooklyn winners, Dan Parker "10", Manhattan champs and Unks Crotonas winners from the Bronx. . . . The sponsors of the tournament the International Workers Order, wish to thank all the teams that participated in this the first tournament under a labor organizations sponsorship for the clean play and good sportsmanship displayed by all the teams that participated in this tournament . . .

NATIONAL FINALS

Saturday and Sunday the National Fnals of the I. W. O. tournament will be held at Samuel Tilden High School, Brooklyn. The Cleveland Ukranians face the Bensonhurst Youth Club.

Budge, Mako Put Down 'Kid Threat'

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., Aug. 24 (U).—The "Kid Threat" to Don Budge and Gene Mako failed to materialize today as the Californians breezed to a straight-set victory over Russell Bobbitt, Atlanta, Ga., and Grank Guernsey, Orlando, Fla., to reach the semi-final round of the National Doubles Championship.

Bobbitt and Guernsey were expected to give the international champions a tussle after upsetting the powerful Jugoslavian team of Ferenc Puncec and Franjo Kukuljevic yesterday, but they got a bad case of stage fright and succumbed, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

Extremely nervous against Don and Gene, the Dixie combination played miserably before a filled grandstand.

The veteran team of Wilmer Allison and Johnny Van Ryn, of Austin, Tex., also won their quarter-final match today and will tackle Budge and Mako in the round of four. It will be their third meeting in the Nationals. The Texans won in the final of 1936 and the Californians triumphed in 1936.

Allison and Van Ryn, showing their old mastery of tandem tactics, competed with the wind in blowing Bobby Riggs of Chicago and Bryant Grant of Atlanta from the court, 6-1, 8-6, 6-2.

Lower half of the men's quarter-finals will be played tomorrow.

The Women's Quarter-Finals were completed today with top-seeded Alice Marble of Beverley Hills, Cal., and Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan of Boston, joining three seeded foreign combinations in the round of four.

Mrs. Marble and Mrs. Fabyan, defending titleholders, had a real battle on their hands before quelling Mms. Sylvia Henrotin of France and Mrs. Dorothy Andrus of New York. In a match worthy of the finals, the Marble-Fabyan duo won, 6-4, 5-7, 12-10.

Semi-final opponents of the Americans will be the English team of Kay Stammers and Margot Lumb who eliminated the Australian combine of Mrs. Harry Hopman and Dorothy Stevenson, 6-1, 1-6, 11-9.

In the lower half of the draw, Miss Nancy Wynne and Thelma Coyne, top-seeded foreigners from Australia, defeated the California pair, Virginia Wolfenden and Pat Canning, 10-8, 6-2. They will encounter Jadwiga Jedrzejowska of Poland and Mrs. Rene Mathieu of France, who breezed to a 6-2, 6-2 victory over Dorothy May Bundy of Santa Monica, Calif., and Dorothy Workman, Los Angeles.

Chisox Take Opener 8-5; Yankee Homers Win Nightcap, 11-1

By Charles E. Dexter

The New York Yankees continued their steady pace towards the American League pennant yesterday as they split a home-run infested double-header with the White Sox at the Stadium. Bill Dickey led the way with three four-baggers for the day.

Chicago copped the opener, 8-5, but dropped the nightcap, 11-1. The contests proved rather uninteresting to the fans as they were both decided in the first inning.

Jimmy Dykes' home run with two on came as a climax to four singles in the first inning of the opener which saw the Sox clip Chandler for six runs.

Singles by Henrich and Gehrig and a double by DiMaggio gave the Yanks two in their half of the inning.

The first of Dickey's three homers, in the fourth inning with DiMag on base, made the score 6-4, but the Sox got two singles and a walk off Chandler in the fifth for one run and Spud was yanked. Steve Sundra came in and gave up another tally.

Dickey came through for home run No. 2 in the seventh.

Of the fourteen Chicago hits, three apiece went to Kuhel, Radcliff, Kreevich and Dykes.

The nightcap, which provided Monte Pearson with his ninth straight victory and twelfth of the season, saw the Yanks score seven runs off Gabler in the first inning.

Thirteen men faced him that inning as singles by Crosetti, Rolfe and DiMaggio, plus an assortment of walks and Gordon's seventeenth home run accounted for the tremendous blasting.

Dickey homered again in the second, his twenty-fourth of the year. Henrich added two more when he hit his first circuit clout of the day in the sixth with Rolfe on first. He hit his second in the eighth.

The Chisox's sole run came as the result of Gerry Walker's four base drive in the fourth.

Cubs Lick Giants, 6-1

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The Giants were held to four hits today by rookie Page while they found much to their dismay that not even Bill Lohrman could finish a ball game. The Chicago Cubs showed them this by gathering fourteen hits off Lohrman, Brown and Wittig to win 6-1 and drop the Giants to five games behind the league-leading Pittsburgh Pirates.

A lucky triple by Mel Ott with Myatt on second gave the Giants a one-run lead in the first and it looked as if they might take their second straight from Chicago, but three singles tied the score up in the second.

Chicago clinched the game in the fourth, scoring five runs on five singles and two walks.

The Scores:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First Game):

Chicago	000 020 003	8	14	1
New York	200 200 100	5	7	0

Stratton, Lee and Rensa; Chandler, Sundra and Dickey.

(Second Game):

Chicago	000 100 000	1	5	0
New York	710 002 01x	11	11	0

Gabler and Schlueter; Pearson and Dickey.

(First Game):

Detroit	013 000 001	5	8	1
Philadelphia	001 002 01x	10	13	3

Auker, Wade, Kennedy and York; Potter and Hayes.

(Second Game):

Detroit	000 002 000	2	5	1
Philadelphia	201 170 00x	11	12	2

Lawson, Coffman, Kennedy and York, Tebbetts; Caster and Wagner.

Cleveland	100 220 000	5	11	0
Boston	001 000 020	3	10	2

Harder and Pytlak; Harris, McKain, Midkiff and Desautels.

St. Louis	200 000 040	6	8	1
Washington	103 020 02x	8	10	0

Cox, Vanatta, Linke, Johnson and Sullivan; Weaver, Chase and Ferrell.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston	000 010 010	2	9	1
Pittsburgh	100 140 00x	6	7	0

Hutchinson and Lopez; Bauers and Todd.

Brooklyn	000 000 000	0	1	1
St. Louis	010 020 11x	5	9	0

Hamlin and Campbell; C. Davis and Owen.

New York	100 000 000	1	4	0
Chicago	010 500 00x	6	10	2

Lohrman, Brown, Wittig and Danning; Page and O'Dea.

Philadelphia	000 000 001	1	6	4
Cincinnati	111 000 000	3	5	2

Mulcahy and Atwood; Grissom, Weaver and Lombardi.

Bike Races Coming Up

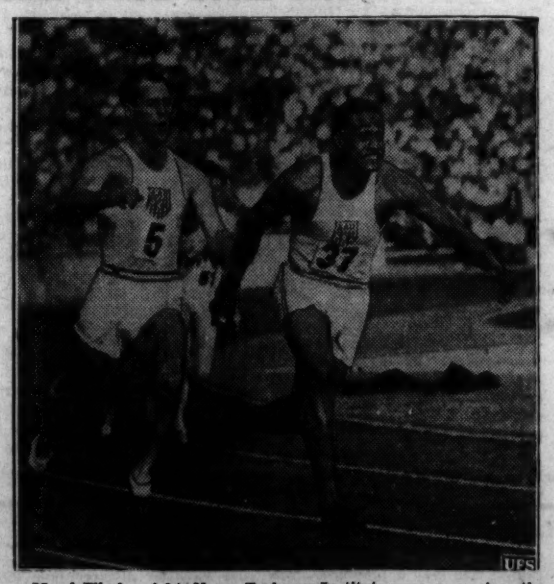
The six-day bicycle season will open at Madison Square Garden Sept. 18-24, it was announced yesterday. Fifteen teams, which have not been completed, will compete.

Dodgers Lose, 5-0; Held to One Hit

ST. LOUIS, Aug 24.—The Brooklyn Dodgers ran into a mess of trouble named Curt Davis as they lost their second straight decision to the St. Louis Cardinals here today. Davis, pitching for the second time in three days, held the Brooks to one hit, and that a bunt by Ernie Koy in the second inning, as he won a 5-0 victory.

Joe Medwick hit his sixteenth home run of the season in the second inning to give Cards a one-run lead which would have been sufficient.

Nazi Track Team Licked



Mozel Ellerbe, right, Negro Tuskegee Institute runner, receives the baton from Wilbur Greer during the 400-meter relay at the Berlin track and field games. The Negro lad led the U.S. team to a one-sided victory over the "Aryan" German team.

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